

ANNUAL REPORT

== OF THE ==

CITY OF PLAINFIELD

NEW JERSEY



1916

Annual Report of the
City of Plainfield
New Jersey



1916

OFFICERS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD

1916

MAYOR

LEIGHTON CALKINS

MEMBERS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL

FRANCIS J. BLATZ, President

First Ward

ABIEL D. EDGAR

ELIAS H. BIRD

CHARLES S. SMINCK

Second Ward

CHRISTIE P. HAMILTON

LEVIS M. BOOTH

Third Ward

JOHN H. COSE

ROBERT H. COX

THOMAS F. HYLAN

Fourth Ward

FRANCIS J. BLATZ

CHARLES C. GRAVES

JUAN A. BABCOCK

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES

JUAN A. BABCOCK	Finance
THOMAS F. HYLAN	Streets and Sewers
JOHN H. COSE	Fire and Buildings
ROBERT H. COX	Public Affairs
ABIEL D. EDGAR	Police
ELIAS H. BIRD	Street Lighting
CHRISTIE P. HAMILTON	Alms
CHARLES C. GRAVES	License
CHARLES S. SMINCK	Laws and Ordinances
LEVIS M. BOOTH	Auditing

CITY OF PLAINFIELD

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OFFICERS

JOHN J. CARROLL	City Clerk
GEO. B. WEAN	Stenographer to the Council
xWM. F. ARNOLD	City Treasurer
ARTHUR E. CRONE	City Treasurer
WM. R. TOWNSEND	Collector
CHAS. A. REED	Corporation Counsel
A. J. GAVETT	City Surveyor and Street Commissioner
WALTER L. HETFIELD	Judge of the District Court
WM. G. DE MEZA	City Judge
PATRICK S. KIELY	Chief of Police
NORMAN W. CURRIE, M. D.	City Physician
*T. O. DOANE	Chief Fire Department
A. D. JENNINGS	Chief Fire Department
T. O. DOANE	Building Inspector
HORACE G. ADAMS	Clerk of District Court
GARRET T. DUNHAM	Overseer of Poor

BOARD OF ASSESSORS

THOMAS J. HUGHES	First Ward
HARRY C. RUNYON	Second Ward
JOHN G. McLAUGHLIN	Third Ward
HENRY LIEFKE	Fourth Ward
FRANK M. DUNHAM	Clerk

BOARD OF HEALTH

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STEPHEN H. VOORHEES	Treasurer
CHARLES B. LUFBURROW	Secretary
ELLIOT T. BARROWS	
ISAIAH L. McVOY	
N. J. RANDOLPH CHANDLER	Health Officer
MISS H. O. MATTISON	Assistant Health Officer
MRS. HOWARD W. BOISE	Bacteriologist
ELIZABETH ROSENSON	Stenographer and Deputy Registrar Vital Statistics
MISS H. O. MATTISON	Clerk and Registrar Vital Statistics
WILLIAM ADDIS, SR.	Inspector
COLLIS H. CASE	Inspector
JOHN J. CASEY	Inspector

xDied September 20, 1916.

*Retired November 1, 1916.

BOARD OF EDUCATION—OFFICERS

ARCHIBALD COX	President
FLOYD T. WOODHULL	Vice-President
ALBERT A. TILNEY	Secretary
BENJAMIN W. EVANS	Clerk

BOARD OF EDUCATION—MEMBERS

ARCHIBALD COX	B. VAN D. HEDGES, M. D.
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HENRY M. MAXSON	Superintendents of Schools

PLAINFIELD PUBLIC LIBRARY AND READING ROOM

ALEXANDER GILBERT	President
*LEWIS V. F. RANDOLPH	Vice-President
J. HERBERT CASE	Treasurer
WILLIAM M. STILLMAN	Secretary
LEONARD WALDO	
FRANK L. HOLT	
WILLIAM F. MERRILL	
CORNELIUS B. TYLER	
REV. CHAS. E. HERRING	
FLORENCE M. BOWMAN	Librarian
*Resigned January, 1916.	

SHADE TREE COMMISSION

MILES ROBERTS	President
PHILIP S. SUFFERN	
ANDREW J. GAVETT	Secretary

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION

JOHN F. ZEREGA	President
HARRY W. MARSHALL	Treasurer
ALLEN E. BEALS	
JOHN F. ZEREGA	
HOWARD H. CRAIG	
G. W. WRISTON	Secretary
A. B. JONES	

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES

FOR 1917

LEIGHTON CALKINS	Mayor
FRANCIS J. BLATZ	President of Council
JUAN A. BABCOCK	Finance
THOMAS F. HYLAN	Streets and Sewers
JOHN H. COSE	Fire and Buildings
LEVIS M. BOOTH	Public Affairs
ELIAS H. BIRD	Police
G. HERBERT CONDUCT	Street Lighting
CHARLES S. SMINCK	Alms
CHARLES C. GRAVES.....	Licenses
CHARLES E. LOIZEAUX	Laws and Ordinances
THEODORE A. MARTIN	Auditing

MAYOR'S ANNUAL MESSAGE

January 1, 1917.

To the Honorable the Members of the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

Two years ago it was my privilege to submit to your honorable body a program for greater efficiency and economy in the administration of the affairs of the city. That program, a large part of which had already been carried out a year ago, has now been completed with the survey of departments and the appointment of a Research and Advisory Commission as an aid to the Council in the formulation of plans for the future development of the city. I feel indebted to you for your approval of my suggestions and for your hearty co-operation in giving full effect to them. It may not be out of place at this time to review briefly what has already been accomplished under this program, and what we may hope further to accomplish by adherence to it.

The Efficiency and Economy Program of 1915 and 1916.

Pending the completion of the Survey, the sole purpose of which was to check our machinery for the transaction of business by expert comparison with the best modern practice in the management of municipal affairs, we directed our attention to what may be termed the high cost of living as applied to public affairs, and sought to reduce it by the application of the strictest economy consistent with the reasonable requirements of the public service. To that end we appointed on the Finance Committee the chairmen of the committees administering the important departments, centralizing fiscal responsibility and making it easier for each department to acquire a better knowledge of the needs of the others. For the same reason closer business relations were established with the Board of Education, and the school and city budgets were prepared in joint conference. We improvised a budget system, not very scientific it is true, but at least better than none at all, which resulted in much more careful departmental estimates and more accurate information as a basis for fixing appropriations. The chairmen of Council committees co-operated with the heads of departments to the fullest extent in our effort to check the advancing tendency of the tax rate. As I pointed out a year ago, the public will more readily approve plans for betterments and improvements if officials show that they are interested also in annual comparisons relating to the per capita tax.

The tax rate for the year 1914 was 1.91. Of course the tax rate taken by itself does not tell the whole story, but when valuations are also considered we get a fairly accurate idea of what has been accomplished. The total increase in valuations for the two years 1915 and 1916 was about \$800,000, which is less than the average yearly increase for a decade. Notwithstanding the falling off in ratables the tax rate was held at 1.91 for both years, during which tax rates and taxes have shown a very general, and in some instances a startling, advance throughout the county and State.

At the same time there has been no falling off in the service during these two years. On the contrary, many improvements have been made, the more important of which for the year 1915 were outlined in my last annual message. During the year just concluded we have added a number of men to the police force and the fire force. We have increased the salaries in both departments so as to bring them in line with well paid departments in other cities. We have displaced two more pieces of apparatus in the fire

department which is now rapidly becoming completely motorized; and we have motor-driven patrol and service cars for the police department.

In the Street and Sewer departments storm sewers are being installed and sewer connections are being relocated in anticipation of the extension of permanent pavements on through highways. A number of streets have been macadamized and contracts have been let for macadamizing others. They are all to be macadamized for the full width of the roadway. Repairing and resurfacing have been carried on as in previous years except that no such work not absolutely necessary has been done on streets shortly to be rebuilt with pavement of a permanent character. Road direction signs have been placed at several points, also school traffic signs throughout the city, and traffic posts at twenty-one street intersections. The widening of East Second Street has been completed and that of Madison Avenue nearly completed. A beginning has been made on the widening of Central Avenue. The construction of sanitary sewers for the southwestern section of the city has been begun.

No review of the year would be complete without reference to the fine constructive work of the Alms department which has included the adoption of a fixed monthly budget and close relations with the Charity Organization Society in the investigation of cases for relief, resulting in better and more economical management. Enough was saved from the appropriation to cover part of the cost of extensive repairs to buildings, very much needed, but for which full allowance could not be made at the beginning of the year. The very businesslike and willing co-operation of the Charity Organization Society has been of great aid and is much appreciated.

The Survey.

The foregoing will show in a general way what has been done in the last two years to maintain and even improve the service while holding the tax rate, and while awaiting the Survey recommendations for improving our business methods in order to increase the efficiency of our departments without adding substantially to their cost of maintenance. It is not intended by this Survey, as I have pointed out on several occasions, to attempt wholesale reorganization or to throw our departments into panic or disorder by a mad rush after innovations. The purpose is to have on file a book of reference, which gives not only the exact facts as to our present methods for transacting business but also many recommendations for increased efficiency by the adoption of standardized systems which are based on the experience of other cities and which can easily be had under our charter and laws. The report has already been of service by its endorsement of our plan to save a large annual appropriation for temporary repairs of water-bound macadam, substituting a definite policy for the construction of a certain mileage of permanent pavements yearly; also by its approval of the plans of the Police Board for the installation of the fixed post and flash-light system. I referred to these two matters at some length in my message a year ago.

A good example of the use to which the Survey may be put is to be found in the commendable promptness and energy of the City Clerk in his plans for current auditing and purchasing. He has taken the recommendations to be found in our annual reports and in the Survey report and has already made a beginning on a system which will enable us to dispense with a great deal of red tape and to acquire something approaching a real audit. If city officials and heads of departments will make like use of the Survey report as a basis for intelligent planning in building up and improv-

ing the service, it should be of great value to the city for several years to come. I recommend its use in such manner; that is, for ready reference as improved methods are contemplated rather than for the purpose of making changes too rapidly, or too many changes at once. It is my opinion, however, that some of our financial and accounting methods are so palpably out of date that early attention should be given to their revision. We are seriously handicapped in budget making through inadequate accounting, as we are in the determination of our business problems. Correct information as to our financial condition, immediately available, is absolutely necessary to the exercise of good judgment in reaching business decisions. I also think that in the police and fire departments the training of the men, the keeping of modern efficiency and merit records, and the adoption of standardized report forms, are matters of urgent importance.

Park Avenue Widening.

I take the liberty of repeating the recommendation of last year with respect to the widening of Park Avenue between West Second and Front Streets. To further delay this much needed improvement is but to invite an added burden for the taxpayer. It can never be made at less cost than now, and sooner or later it must be made. If there is the slightest doubt in anyone's mind as to whether our traffic conditions make this expenditure necessary, the matter can be submitted to the Research and Advisory Commission for a recommendation. But I have always supposed that there could be only one opinion on the subject. Traffic conditions at Park Avenue and Front Street are already both intolerable and dangerous. They are becoming more so every day.

City Planning.

I have already referred to the ordinance which you adopted at my request last summer to create a Research and Advisory Commission. It is not enough that we have capable management of the routine business of the city: we must have definite policies with regard to its development. Some improvements to be made wisely must be considered with reference to the future. Others require investigation and study extending sometimes over a longer period than the terms of the Mayor, or of Councilmen; and so are either not considered at all, or if considered are abandoned before matured decisions can be reached. What we have needed is a permanent body, closely related to the Council, to which problems of this kind can be referred for thorough consideration. I referred last year to the question of municipal parks. The flood problem in the East End is another; the improvement of Green Brook another; municipal ash and garbage collection, or regulation, another. I believe it will be found that in making provision for this new Commission we shall have taken a forward step toward capable government. The people of the city are to be congratulated that experienced men of affairs, having the confidence of the community, are found willing to serve in this line of work.

Referendum.

Under our Charter the responsibility for the administration of the affairs of the municipality, often involving the expenditure of large amounts for betterments and improvements, is lodged in the Common Council. To large extent it is left to that body to decide what is most conducive to the public welfare and for what and to what extent the people shall be taxed. This is as it should be. On the other hand I believe it to be a defect in our organization as a municipality that there is no means by which the

Common Council may, in the exercise of its duties and if it deems advisable, submit a project under consideration to the people for an expression of opinion. For example the Research and Advisory Commission, if the question of public parks is referred to it for a recommendation, may advise the acquisition of considerable areas of land at various points, perhaps not for immediate improvement but against the day when the city is more built up and when values will be high. Or the Commission might submit a plan, involving considerable expense, for the prevention of floods in the East End. It would be not only of aid to the Council but really in accord with the principle of home rule if questions of unusual importance could be submitted to the people of the community for the purpose of ascertaining what they want and are willing to pay for.

The Corporation Counsel has drafted a supplement to the "Act to regulate Elections (Revision of 1898,)" approved April 4, 1898, which provides in effect that whenever the Common Council wishes to ascertain the sentiment of the voters on any question, it shall by resolution so declare and the clerk of the county shall then be required to print the proposition upon the official ballot at the next ensuing general election. If it is your wish to have such an amendment to the election law presented to the Legislature, and you will so indicate by appropriate action of your honorable body, I shall be glad to request its introduction by our representatives, and to further its favorable consideration in such other way as I may be able.

The License Question.

Another purpose which might be served by statutory machinery for a referendum has reference to the license question. There is no local option law and our charter charges the Common Council with the duty of determining what is most conducive to the public good with respect to the regulation and prohibition of the sale of liquor. There is no way by which the Council, which I believe to be ready at all times regardless of personal views to act in accordance with public sentiment, can ascertain how the community really stands on this question. I assume that most people will agree that it would not be most conducive to the public welfare to force either a license or a no license policy upon a community against its will. Law enforcement is a matter of tremendous practical importance.

I have heretofore thought that we had a fairly serviceable substitute for local option in that the voters have it in their power to elect men to the Council definitely pledged on this issue. Certainly no criticism may fairly be made if those who favor no license try to secure it by the only means the law provides. I believe it to be not only their privilege, but possibly their duty to do so. But unless candidates for the Council from the several political organizations can be found to stand on either side of the question, it would appear that there is less opportunity by such means to get a clear and unequivocal expression of sentiment than if the question were separately submitted as a paramount issue, dissociated from the other qualifications for office of the candidates involved. I am not urging upon the Council that a vote be taken on the license question. But as it has recently been proposed that an informal or non-official election might be arranged, I would suggest that if the question is to be submitted to the people at all it would be better to make the vote a conclusive and authoritative test of public sentiment by surrounding it with all the safeguards provided by law when other elections are held. Such a statutory amendment would make it possible for the Council to order a referendum on the

question; and I believe that the Council would so order whenever it appeared probable that public opinion had changed. This would not be local option, because the people would not be entitled in their own right to an election though they might at any time petition the Council for one. But the point is whether this would not be a better substitute for local option than what we now have.

Joint Sewage Project.

The Sewage Disposal Plant at the Darling farm was placed in service on November 28, 1916, and the following short account of this project, begun in August, 1912, by the preparation of preliminary plans, may be of interest to the people. After the plans had been approved by the State Board of Health a contract was made in November, 1913, by the municipalities of Plainfield, North Plainfield and Dunellen apportioning the expense among them at 68 per cent, 25 per cent and 7 per cent respectively; and steps were taken by each of them for the authorization of required bond issues. The cost of construction and operation is borne in proportion to the amount of disposal delivered by each municipality at the joint works. The site comprises about 97 acres and is located near the confluence of Bound Brook and Green Brook. Proceedings were begun early for the acquisition of the rights of way. Bids were received from contractors in October, 1914.

The trunk sewer is 42 inches in diameter and of reinforced concrete. It extends about 13,000 feet from Rock Avenue to the Disposal Plant and is built almost entirely on private right of way west of Rock Avenue. It is planned to serve a population of 80,000. Plainfield's sewage reaches the head of the trunk line through two cast-iron siphon lines in Rock Avenue, each of them 20 inches in diameter.

The Disposal Works consist of Imhoff tanks of the two-story type, and will serve a population of 40,000. The sewage is clarified in the upper or settling compartments from which solid matter moves down through a trapped slot into the sludge-digestion chambers. Here it can be retained for six months or more until bacterial action has rendered the solid matter inodorous and capable of drying on adjoining sludge beds. The clarified sewage flows from the Imhoff tanks to siphon chambers, whence it discharges as a spray from nozzles over the surface of nearly two acres of filter beds of broken stone. After filtration the liquid is again passed through the Imhoff tanks for the purpose of retaining solid matter which at times becomes detached from the filtering material. When purified the sewage is conveyed through 3,000 feet of reinforced concrete effluent pipe and discharged into the brook below the wells of the Watchung Water Company.

George W. Fuller of New York City has been the designing and supervising engineer during the period of construction, and he is also supervising engineer now that the plant is in operation. Further detail, with financial statements covering all items of cost, may be had by reference to the reports of the Joint Meeting of the Councils of the three municipalities.

The New Municipal Building.

Following the purchase about a year ago of a site for the new City Hall, or Municipal Building, a competition was held for the selection of an architect. It was absolutely anonymous and fairly held. Three New York architects of good standing served without compensation on the Jury of award; also the Mayor and a member of the Common Council, for the

purpose of giving the city representation. As it turned out, the award which was by secret ballot was unanimous. It was advertised that any Plainfield architect might compete and a number elected to do so. In addition seven or eight New York architects of recognized ability were invited. It was what is known as a limited competition. The purpose was to have assurance that the successful competitor, whoever he might be, would be such an architect as the city would have been willing to employ if no competition had been held. The designs from Plainfield architects were all excellent and took high rank in the award.

Peck and Bottomley of New York City were the successful competitors. Their plans have been prepared with great care to produce a building of architectural merit which will be a credit to the community, yet simple in design and planned not for display but for the use to which it is to be put. It will be fireproof, with interior arrangement of departments so as to facilitate the transaction of business at a minimum of expense. The plans are so drawn that wings can be built at a future time if the growth of the city is such that a larger building is ever needed. The addition of these wings will add to the architectural beauty of the building rather than detract from it. The aim has been to give the city suitable quarters for carrying on the public business efficiently, something which we entirely lack at present, with reasonable allowance of space in the building as now erected for future requirements, and a definite plan for enlargement whenever that is necessary. The building is already in process of construction and should be ready for occupancy a year hence.

Street Traffic Regulation.

The regulation of street traffic has become a matter of urgent necessity. I do not know what was in the minds of the early Plainfield settlers but it would appear that they had little faith in the growth of the city, judging from the way they laid it out. I am afraid, too, that they were somewhat lacking in vision, and more concerned with the then present than with the future; possibly one reason for making the streets narrow was to shorten the passage of pedestrians across seas of red Jersey mud. Except for an occasional horse and buggy, I suppose most people went about on foot and always expected to do so. Be that as it may, Plainfield was never intended for the motor vehicle; at least not to the extent to which it has become a part of modern life. Our business is now to readjust the lay-out to meet existing conditions; and, as already stated, street widening is one of the adjustments which should have our early attention.

It is apparent, however, that we shall never be able to widen our highways to keep pace with their use; and that we have arrived at a point where regulation must step in to safeguard the public convenience and safety. If we have seemed somewhat slow in this matter, it has been because the problem is not one which can be solved without a curtailment of privilege somewhere; and needless restraint of the free use of streets and public places, as indeed needless restraint of any kind, is to be avoided whenever possible. This matter is within the jurisdiction of the Board of Police which has had it under discussion for a considerable period and hopes soon to present, for trial at least, a plan which will meet the conditions from which we suffer the most annoyance and danger. We have hesitated to impose restrictions until satisfied of their necessity. If, when they have been imposed they shall be found to be unfair, or unwise, they will be modified or repealed and other means will be sought to provide a satisfactory remedy.

The year 1916 will long be remembered as marking the voluntary retirement of Fire Chief T. O. Doane and City Clerk James T. McMurray after many years of devoted service; and the death of City Treasurer William F. Arnold, faithful custodian of the city funds and public spirited citizen. New men have taken their places, keen in their interest for their work and well fitted for the performance of their duties. I record with sincere regret the retirement from the Council of men who have done much for the city and have helped me more than I can say in my own work. To their successors I give the same pledge I gave them, and you who remain, to be of what service I can to the Council in our joint labors for the city's welfare. I acknowledge my obligation to officials and others with whom I have been associated, and extend to you and to them my best wishes for a happy New Year.

LEIGHTON CALKINS, Mayor.

Mayor's Special Messages for Year 1916

Special Message No. 9

THE SURVEY OF MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS

February 7, 1916.

To the Honorable the Members of the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

It affords me pleasure now to be able to advise you that the Plainfield Taxpayers' Association have offered to pay for the partial administrative survey of departments recommended in my annual message on January 1st of this year. This will cost them \$1,200, which is considerably more than the total of contributions and memberships which they secured last year, so that the difference is very generously to be made up by them from other funds in their treasury. The proposed survey will include the following: (1) A complete survey of the department of Finance, covering an examination of our accounting, auditing and purchasing systems, and recommendations for such changes, if any, as are needed to square our methods with the best modern practice; (2) A survey of the more important phases of police administration, and in particular expert advice as to headquarters' equipment, the fixed post and flash-signal system, etc.; (3) A survey of the principal problems affecting the care of streets, with special reference to permanent pavements as outlined in my annual message; and (4) possibly in addition advice and suggestion as to the administration of the Fire Department.

The Bureau of Municipal Research, recognized experts in all such matters, have at my request offered to vary from their usual grouping of departments, in order to give us the expert advice which I feel we more particularly need as above specified. The only difference between this plan and the plan we had last year, is that the survey will not include all departments; and the Taxpayers' Association suggest that the Survey, instead of being conducted by them as planned last year, shall be arranged for as to details and conducted by the Mayor and the president of their organization. Their purpose is to make it possible for the City to secure the most beneficial results according to its needs, which are best understood by itself.

I very heartily commend the offer we have received and feel confident

that you will promptly endorse the work, as you did on March 8th of last year, by resolution placing the city departments at the disposition of the experts to be employed, so as to facilitate the survey in every way consistent with the demands of the public service.

As I have several times pointed out, we may assume that all city officials will welcome an analysis of our business methods undertaken solely for the purpose of presenting for our consideration the accepted standards of municipal administration. This partial survey, which will cost the City nothing, will at least enable us, once and for all, to judge first hand as to the value of expert advice in such matters.

LEIGHTON CALKINS, Mayor.

Special Message No. 10

THEATRICAL, MOVING PICTURE AND OTHER SHOWS AND
EXHIBITIONS

May 1, 1916.

To the Honorable the Members of the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

From personal observation as well as from reports from reliable sources I am satisfied that many more objectionable or border-line exhibitions are given at our public places of amusement than used to be the case. Not that shows are generally or habitually of a low standard. I believe the contrary to be the rule. But occasionally, and of late with growing frequency, there will be exhibited a show or picture so coarse, to say the least, that many parents no longer feel that our theatres are reliable places of amusement for young people; in fact, a considerable number of fair-minded and broad-minded citizens have said to me that many performances, otherwise interesting and amusing, are wholly spoiled for them by short scenes injected here and there for no apparent reason whatever except as an appeal to a low order of imagination, or even worse. There is no law against mere vulgarity. But on a few occasions I have found it to be necessary to ask for the withdrawal of advertised performances on account of their immoral tendency. The managers have invariably complied promptly with my requests, and I have so far had no criticism to make of their attitude towards the city authorities. But there appears now to be a field which, in fairness to the managers as well as to the public, ought to be closed once for all against possible future misunderstanding. It is for that purpose and no other that this statement of policy is made.

To a certain extent it seems to be assumed that a show or picture which has been given elsewhere may be presented here. It has even been suggested that the authorities ought to watch out for the advance notices of all performances, investigate them, and in case of objection promptly notify the theatre managers so that they may have time to advertise the substitution of others. It is argued in substance that a manager by advertising a show puts the city authorities on notice; that his responsibility ends for the time being; that the burden shifts to those responsible for the enforcement of the law, and if they wish to be in a position to interfere later with an exhibition which may turn out to be objectionable, they must immediately inquire into it, learn where it has been given and how received, whether it is in all respects the same show advertised for this city, and decide whether it is to be permitted or not.

The mere statement of such a proposition nearly suffices to show its utter impracticability. Suppose a film is advertised, at once investigated by the authorities and found to be objectionable, and the manager promptly notified. If he thereupon proceeds to announce another show the authorities are again put on notice and must investigate all over again. There might be a week between the first advertisement and the date of the performance, but only a day or two intervening after the second notice. What should be done in such circumstances?

The title of a play or picture, unless it is well known or has excited prominent protest elsewhere, is not a sure criterion of its nature. In practice the authorities would be obliged to inquire into every show advertised to be given. The tendency would be to remove from the managers and proprietors of theatres a responsibility which properly is theirs. If we should ever have an unscrupulous manager in Plainfield he could advertise a show which he might know to be objectionable according to local standards; and unless the authorities immediately began an investigation and happened to discover its real character and succeeded in objecting in time to enable him to advertise something else for the stated date, he would be in a position to claim the right to go on with it. Thus to misplace the responsibility would result in intolerable confusion.

As a matter of law the subject is equally free from ambiguity. Shows and exhibitions of an immoral nature or tendency are prohibited. The law nowhere requires the authorities to investigate. The responsibility is placed squarely upon the proprietor, manager or other person conducting the performance. His obligation to the public is somewhat that of an insurer. Of course, if he advertises something which the authorities know or suspect to be objectionable they ought to act promptly to stop it. But they would do so in pursuance of their duty to be vigilant in the prevention of unlawful exhibitions and not because they owe it to the manager to save him the embarrassment of disappointing his patrons. Their obligation in this respect is to the public and not to the licensee.

In Plainfield, theatres and moving picture places are licensed under an ordinance authorized by the general law which enables the mayor, whenever satisfied after a hearing that a show or exhibition of an immoral nature or tendency has been given, to revoke the license. Our theatre managers are well aware that the standards by which we measure such matters are higher than in some of our larger centers of population. Shows are permitted in New York and other cities which would not be tolerated here. There are films passed by the National Board of Censors which local sentiment undoubtedly would regard as needlessly close to the border-line of decency. The managers know this and are in a position to prevent the exhibition of any picture of a questionable character.

Therefore, instead of the city being under obligation to investigate and file advance objection with the managers, it is for the managers to satisfy themselves that objection will not be made. If in doubt whether a picture will be regarded as objectionable, it is easy for them to request that it be viewed in advance. There is no law compelling the authorities to do this, but I think I can surely promise that the managers will be accommodated.

It follows that the first business of a local manager is to acquaint himself with the attitude of the authorities respecting the character of exhibitions which may be given. I have been asked, as in the case of "The Birth of a Nation," to interfere on account of alleged historical inaccuracy. I have been asked to stop shows which are coarse and cheap. But the law

does not compel people to be refined, or generally speaking to be accurate. The remedy in such cases lies with the public to say whether exhibitions of that sort shall be made to pay or not. It may be regrettable that so wonderful an invention as the moving picture is not put to wider use in educating the people. But there is no law to prevent if the public would rather be amused than instructed.

On the other hand the authorities are given broad discretionary powers in determining what is and what is not of an immoral tendency; and since the views of good people sometimes differ in such matters, exhibitors are not entitled to assume that the standards of other communities or the opinions of some few individuals here will justify exhibitions which the authorities according to their best judgment and in the performance of their duty may condemn. I do not believe that the people of this city stand for shows which are not unequivocally clean and wholesome, and performances will therefore be stopped on short notice or without notice unless our standards are rigorously maintained. Since there is not always a clear line of demarcation between vulgarity and indecency the former may be indulged in only at the risk of the exhibitor. The safe way to avoid the latter is to give it a wide berth. A license will promptly be revoked on a showing that an exhibition of an immoral tendency has been given. It will not be accepted as an excuse or defence that shows and pictures come into Plainfield by circuits or schedules not arranged by the local managers. The city has nothing to do with any such arrangements, and will hold the licensees responsible for whatever is exhibited. They may not avoid such responsibility by entering into contracts with outside parties under which their full control of the situation is waived or in any manner lessened. Local managers who are agents for proprietors not familiar with the Plainfield policy, can readily make it clear to those for whom they act.

There is but one alternative to the policy above set forth namely, an ordinance requiring that all shows and exhibitions of whatever character be viewed and censored locally before they are given. I hope it may not come to this, because it is my belief that it would not be to the interest either of the proprietors of show-houses or of the public to have municipal censorship. Logically this leads to public censorship of everything written, published or presented, including art generally. I do not think the people are yet prepared to choose censors to decide for them what they may see and what they may read. Public morality is adequately protected by laws which make it a crime to publish libelous, indecent, impure and immoral pictures, shows and reading matter of any kind.

I have forwarded copies of the foregoing to the Plainfield theatres and moving picture places, in order that they may have a clear statement in writing of the degree of responsibility to which they will be held. The same principles will apply to other kinds of public shows and exhibitions.

LEIGHTON CALKINS, Mayor.

Special Message No. 11

THE SURVEY OF MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS

May 1, 1916.

To the Honorable the Members of the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

I have received from the Plainfield Taxpayers' Protective Association

the Report of the Bureau of Municipal Research of New York City, on a Survey of the government of the City. This comprises a very complete report on the Department of Finance, including accounting, auditing, purchasing, assessing, and collecting methods; a report on the Police and Fire Departments; a report on Streets and public works; suggestions regarding the Health and Poor Departments, and Public Charities; and a short chapter on the charter, with reference to possible amendments or supplementary legislation at some future time, for greater efficiency of administration.

This report as you know has been presented to the city, and paid for, by the Taxpayers' Association. Many citizens made contributions to that organization or became members solely that the city might have the benefit of an analysis by experts of our administrative methods and machinery, with recommendations based on the most approved standards as tried out elsewhere. There is no commitment on the part of Mayor or Council to a single change of method; nor, if any changes are made, to the adoption of any of the recommendations except after a thorough study of the report and a deliberate decision by the governing body that improvements can and should be made.

In order, however, that all the city officials and heads of departments may have an opportunity to make practical use of this report, and in order that citizens who have contributed to its cost may likewise have access to it and thus become familiar with the details of the administration of their public affairs and with these suggestions for greater efficiency therein, it would seem advisable to have it printed for general distribution. I so recommend, and also the adoption of a resolution expressing to the Taxpayers' Association the appreciation of the Council for their interest and help.

Many of the recommendations are entirely in line with our own conclusions and thus serve as an expert check on plans already formulated by us for improvements in the service. As to the others, the report if printed will be available for reference as we consider from time to time the various matters discussed and to what extent, if any, our organization and methods can be improved.

LEIGHTON CALKINS, Mayor.

Special Message No. 12

RESEARCH AND ADVISORY COMMISSION.

June 19, 1916.

To the Honorable the Members of the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

In my first message to your honorable body in January, 1915, I called attention to a serious defect of organization, in that we have no department for the formulation of definite policies with regard to the future growth and development of the city. City officials have about all they can do with business on hand. There is need of a commission closely related to the government whose concern it shall be to keep an eye out and plan for the future. Furthermore, problems arise from time to time affecting the order, well being and convenience of the city, requiring study and investigation which may extend over a period longer than the term or terms of the Mayor and members of the Common Council for the time being. Improvements as to parks and street widening, concerning which

I made special reference in my message last January, and such matters as the laying out of new streets and public places, public hygiene in the disposal of waste, public comfort stations, bill-boards and the regulation of advertising signs,—these and other improvements especially as measured by modern standards of public convenience and beauty, to be made wisely must have reference to a well defined policy, based not alone on the demands of today but thought out carefully with reference to the Plainfield of the future. It would be inexcusable longer to neglect comprehensive city planning, which is the modern way because it is essentially business-like. It would have saved us much vexation today if it had been at the outset an integral part of municipal administration.

While we might proceed under Chapter 170, Laws 1913, I am advised by Counsel to the Corporation that the City Charter contains an entirely sufficient grant of authority for the enactment of an ordinance to create precisely the sort of commission we require, and to define its powers and duties; and as this is a matter of local concern affecting solely the management of our internal affairs, in which the State can have not even remotely an interest, it is clearly to our advantage to proceed by an ordinance framed for the precise object in view and which we may hereafter alter or repeal as our needs shall require, rather than pursuant to a statute which the Legislature at any time may change without our consent and possibly to our disadvantage. It is fortunately a case where we may ourselves apply the principle of home rule without asking permission.

I therefore now recommend the alternative plan to which I have referred in an earlier message, namely the creation by ordinance of a commission to be known as the Research and Advisory Commission, consisting of five members who will serve without pay but with authority vested in the Common Council to appropriate not exceeding \$2,000 annually for clerical and other necessary expenses, such body to investigate and report to the Mayor and Common Council their recommendations with respect to any matter of public concern referred to them for expert study.

I attach a form of ordinance the scope and details of which have been carefully considered, which has the approval of Counsel to the Corporation, both as to form and public policy; and I recommend its enactment as a forward step in municipal organization.

LEIGHTON CALKINS, Mayor.

TREASURER'S REPORT of the CITY of PLAINFIELD, N. J., FOR THE YEAR 1916

GENERAL FUND

RECEIPTS		DISBURSEMENTS	
Balance, Jan. 1, 1916	\$111,017.06	State School and County Tax..	\$198,888.36
State School and County Taxes	193,549.38	Street Lighting	19,458.98
City and Poll	169,637.76	Licenses Paid to Fire Depart-	
Contingent	8,490.43	ment Pension Fund	435.00
Snow and Ice	1,785.32	Rent of City Offices	2,200.00
Searches and Releases	639.80	Printing and Advertising.....	4,479.87
Taxes Prior to 1915	7,018.92	Salaries	
Licenses, Hack, Peddler, Show, etc.	3,509.05	Mayor	\$300.00
Licenses, Liquor	13,794.00	Corporation Counsel..	3,500.00
Board of Health Fees	712.36	City Clerk	1,337.50
City Judge, Fines	2,376.43	Street Commissioner..	1,800.00
Plainfield Street Railway	7,939.02	City Treasurer and	
Franchise Taxes	8,977.37	Custodian of School	
Printing and Stationery	113.49	Moneys	2,000.00
Interest on Bank Balances	1,640.54	Tax Collector	2,750.00
Bank Stock Taxes	4,297.20	City Judge	1,500.00
Interest and Costs	6,686.72	Stenographer to the	
Kensington Ave. Extension	53.39	Council	600.00
Fourth Street Widening	38.96	Janitor	540.00
Second Street Widening	119.44	Inspector of Buildings	600.00
Sycamore Street Account	41.76	Assistant to Inspector	
Madison Ave. Account	3,872.60	of Buildings	300.00
Central Ave. Account	840.90	Assessors	1,600.00
District Court	1,622.50	Clerk to Board of	
City Clerk's Fees	712.30	Assessors	1,000.00
Dog Licenses	1,847.25	Stenographers	1,407.00
Railroad Tax	3,718.33	Collector's and Asses-	
Patrol Box Service	150.00	sors' Assistant	727.00
City Dump	52.50		\$19,961.50
Jitney Bus, Licenses	40.11	District Court	3,056.42
Shade Tree Account	173.50	Board of Health	10,366.52
Emerson Ave. School Bonds		Police Pension Fund	1,225.00
Sold	30,000.00	Shade Tree Account	2,220.39
Premium on Emerson Ave.		Flagging and Curbing	1,971.51
School Bonds	2,169.00	Removal of Snow and Ice.....	2,151.75
Accrued interest on Emerson		Madison Ave. Widening	14,654.50
Ave. School Bonds	135.00	Central Ave. Widening	4,182.00
Bills Payable, Storm Sewer...	5,000.00	Annual Taxes, raised for Sink-	
Flagging and Curbing and In-		ing Funds	3,225.00
terest	1,967.90	Paid amount of Uncollected	
Taxes applied against amount		Taxes to Custodian of School	
advanced to Custodian	12,059.53	Moneys	13,572.45
Miscellaneous	30.25	Recreation and Playground	
Streets		Commission	2,500.00
From Companies and Individu-		Muhlenberg Hospital	4,000.00
als for removing snow, re-		Auto for Building Inspector....	375.00
pairing streets, gutters, etc.,		Care City Dump	420.00
and for sale of material and		Care City Maps	200.00
use of steam roller.....	3,429.75	Paid Custodian of School	
Sewers		Moneys, for Emerson Ave.	
Sewer Permits	88.00	School Bonds	32,169.00
Police		School Bonds Paid	6,000.00
Sundry Receipts	104.60	Interest on School Bonds	27,700.00
		Brick Pavement Bonds Paid...	2,000.00
		Interest on Brick Pavement	
		Bonds	1,080.00
		Interest on Fire House Bonds..	675.00
		Police Station Bonds Paid.....	1,000.00
		Interest on Police Station	
		Bonds	832.50
		Interest on Street Improvement	
		Bonds	1,875.00
		Storm Sewers	6,052.76
		Winfield Scott Post	100.00

GENERAL FUND (Continued)**Salaries (Continued)**

Transfers to Fire Account, Not Repaid	10,000.00
Office and Filing Equipment....	844.16
Telephone	86.44
Care Town Clock	30.00
N. J. League Municipal Ownership	50.00
National Septic Process Co.....	30.00
Care Drinking Fountain	39.89
Recording Assessments	45.20
Surety Bonds	364.66
License and Dog Tags	108.92
Expenses of City Clerk, Collector, Treasurer, Corporation Counsel and Street Commissioner	299.37
Postage, Envelopes and various incidentals	627.46

Streets

Repairs and Re-construction of Streets, including surface treatment	\$32,322.96
General Street Cleaning and Opening Gutters	11,358.85
Street Sprinkling and Repair of Wagons..	3,673.05
Repair of Street Implements and Machinery	1,603.16
Crosswalks, Construction and Repairs...	585.92
Culverts, Construction, Repair and Cleaning	1,263.86
Storm Sewers and Catch Basins, Construction, Care and Cleaning	394.57
Cleaning Brooks and Ditches	752.58
Removing Snow from Streets	2,419.07
Assistants on Street Grades, etc.....	1,544.23
Telephone (Foreman)	30.05
Tools and Supplies...	496.43
City Yards and Sheds	510.25
Automobiles	730.92
Paving Brick in Stock	184.49
Burying Cats and Dogs	207.90
Work done for Companies and Individuals	248.02
General Repairs, 44 Items, and Miscellaneous expenses, etc.	531.84
City Dumps	126.02
Traffic Posts	553.65
Removing Trees and Branches	57.65
Street, School and Traffic Signs	523.50
Permanent Pavement,	

GENERAL FUND (Continued)

Surveys and Test Pits, 1917	124.64	
Repair of Stable	436.89	
		\$60,679.60
Sewers		
Operation of septic tanks, contact beds, screen, sludge, beds, etc.	1,339.60	
Laboratory	41.81	
Repair of Buildings and Insurance (Dis- posal Works)	59.70	
		\$610,452.42
Manager and Chem- ist at Disposal Works	\$ 1,273.18	
Tools and Supplies..	62.40	
Repairing, Cleaning and flushing sewers and appurtenances..	2,387.31	
Inspecting construc- tion of sewer con- nections	13.28	
Operation and repair of Pumping Stations	1,910.23	
Motorcycle and Cin- der Washing Ma- chine, repair and supplies	193.94	
Engineer in charge..	1,200.00	
Automobile (New) ...	465.65	
Extra labor at Dis- posal Works	339.29	
Locating house con- nections, account permanent pavement	42.57	
Constructing man- holes, account per- manent pavement ..	105.46	
		\$ 9,434.42
Police		
Salaries — Regular, Special, etc.	\$30,976.92	
Police Pension Fund..	265.35	
Patrol Driver	846.00	
Clerical Work	690.00	
Physician	200.00	
Police Matron	51.00	
Care of Gamewell Alarm System	423.48	
Telephone and Tele- graph	59.33	
Department Expenses	412.83	
Headquarters Supplies	76.61	
Automobile, Patrol Wagon, Bicycles, Horse, and their maintenance, and repairs	1,956.76	
Fuel and Removal of Ashes	265.66	
Maintenance of Pris- oners	78.85	
Printing and Station- ery	160.61	
Traffic Stands	110.00	

CITY OF PLAINFIELD

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Police Equipment ...	180.70
Laundry	37.05
Repairs to Building and Painting Head- quarters	426.66
Fire Insurance	174.25
Miscellaneous	150.85
	<u>\$ 37,542.91</u>
Balance	\$101,240.88
	<u>\$610,452.42</u>

CITY HALL ACCOUNT

Jan. 1, 1916.

Balance	\$ 1,225.00
Bills Payable	20,000.00
Receipts	250.00
	<u>\$ 21,475.00</u>

Payments	\$ 18,039.51
Balance	3,435.49
	<u>\$ 21,475.00</u>

SINKING FUND ACCOUNTS

DARROW AVENUE SCHOOL

Jan. 1, 1916.

Balance	\$ 1,447.45
Interest	669.08
Taxes	950.06
	<u>\$ 3,066.53</u>

Balance	\$ 3,066.53
	<u>\$ 3,066.53</u>

City of Plainfield Bonds held in this Fund\$ 14,000.00

DARROW AVENUE SCHOOL FURNISHING

Jan. 1, 1916.

Balance	\$ 1,148.32
Interest	178.21
Taxes	525.00
	<u>\$ 1,851.53</u>

Balance	\$ 1,851.53
	<u>\$ 1,851.53</u>

City of Plainfield Bonds held in this Fund\$3,000.00

JEFFERSON AVENUE SCHOOL

Jan. 1, 1916.

Balance	\$ 483.41
Interest	155.27
Taxes	450.00
	<u>\$ 1,088.68</u>

Balance	\$ 1,088.68
	<u>\$ 1,088.68</u>

City of Plainfield Bonds held in this Fund\$3,000.00

EAST END FIRE HOUSE

Jan. 1, 1916.

Balance	\$ 1,489.42
Interest	536.38
Taxes	1,300.00
	<u>\$ 3,325.80</u>

Balance	\$ 3,325.80
	<u>\$ 3,325.80</u>

City of Plainfield Bonds held in this Fund\$11,000.00

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Receipts		Disbursements	
Jan. 1, 1916.		Salaries	\$ 34,544.93
Balance	\$ 448.00	Repairs to Buildings	981.70
Taxes	53,248.78	Repairs to apparatus—gas and oil	2,797.76
Sale of Gasoline	433.60	Supplies	1,791.26
Insurance Premium Returned	10.46	Care and keep of horses	1,452.87
Transfers from General Fund	10,000.00	Rents, automobile and lot	105.00
		Laundry	360.30
		Fuel	913.47
		Care of Fire Alarm System ...	2,104.52
		Printing and Stationery	105.61
		Pension Fund—1% of Salaries..	325.86
		Convention Expenses of Chief..	100.00
		Small equipment	454.29
		Hydrant Rentals	4,490.63
		Apparatus No. 3	3,842.00
		Apparatus No. 4	8,000.00
		Apparatus, Chief	375.00
		Gas Tank	269.00
		Transmitter	315.00
		Incidentals	312.15
			\$ 63,641.35
		Balance	499.39
			\$ 64,140.84
	\$ 64,140.84		

POOR FUND

Receipts		Disbursements	
Jan. 1, 1916.		Office Expenses:	
Balance	\$ 402.86	Salary of Overseer.\$	875.00
Overseer's Receipts	370.33	Salary of City Physician	400.00
Taxes	10,765.86	Incidentals	41.39
			\$ 1,316.39
		Industrial Home:	
		Regular Expenses ..\$	3,235.68
		Repair Expenses ..	167.32
			\$ 3,403.00
		Outdoor Relief:	
		Rents	\$ 1,458.08
		Provisions	1,423.75
		Fuel	255.34
		Board and care	\$ 1,438.80
		Clothing	
		Insane	
		Burials	
		Incidentals	
			\$ 4,675.97
		Repairs and Painting	951.42
		Anti-Tuberculosis League	500.00
		Nursing Bureau	500.00
			\$ 11,346.78
		Balance	192.27
			\$ 11,539.05
	\$ 11,539.05		

CITY OF PLAINFIELD

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LIBRARY FUND

Receipts		Disbursements	
Jan. 1, 1916.		Salaries, Librarian	
Balance	\$ 11,357.83	and Assistants	\$ 5,085.00
Taxes	11,381.04	Janitor	900.00
Interest on Balances	206.29		
From Library Treasurer	699.07		
			\$ 5,985.00
		Books and Binding	3,483.14
		Subscriptions to Periodicals ..	645.09
		Stationery, Printing and Adver-	
		ing	158.85
		Fuel and Light	676.22
		Repairs	381.19
		Insurance	162.83
		Library Supplies	202.05
		Telephone	52.84
		Water	61.35
		Library Conference	48.00
		Balance	11,787.67
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$ 23,644.23		\$ 23,644.23

STREET IMPROVEMENT FUND

Receipts		Disbursements	
Jan. 1, 1916.		Payments	
Balance	\$ 28,570.85	Bonds Paid	\$ 9,505.54
Assessments Collected	11,549.28	Balance	27,000.00
Interest on Balances	582.34		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$ 40,702.47		\$ 40,702.47

SEWER EXTENSION ACCOUNT

Jan. 1, 1916.		Payments	
Balance	\$ 6,245.40	Balance	\$ 33,482.12
Assessments Collected	4,801.40		1,942.19
Interest on Balances	377.01		
Bills Payable	24,000.00		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$ 35,424.31		\$ 35,424.31

JOINT SEWER ACCOUNT

January 1, 1916.		Payments, Plainfield's 68%	
Balance	\$110,828.77	Share	\$106,859.61
Interest on Balances	2,175.11	Balance	6,144.27
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$113,003.88		\$113,003.88

SEWER BOND AND INTEREST ACCOUNT

January 1, 1916.		Interest on Bonds	
Balance	\$ 12,400.46	Interest on Bills Payable	\$ 23,800.00
Taxes	30,083.04	Bonds Paid	2,092.28
Interest on Balances	81.17	Balance	6,000.00
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$ 42,564.67		10,672.39
			<hr/>
			\$ 42,564.67

BONDS

BONDS OUTSTANDING—DECEMBER 31, 1916

SEWER

1st Issue, 4%	\$124,000.00	
Amount paid	80,000.00	
		\$ 44,000.00
2nd Issue, 4%		41,000.00
3rd Issue, 4½%	\$ 68,000.00	
Amount paid	18,000.00	
		50,000.00
4th Issue, 4%		43,000.00
5th Issue, 5%		92,900.00
Joint Sewer, 4½%	\$175,000.00	
Joint Sewer, 5%	75,000.00	
		250,000.00
		\$ 520,000.00

SCHOOL

1st Issue, High School, 4%	\$123,000.00	
Amount paid	23,000.00	
		\$100,000.00
2nd Issue, High School, 4%		40,000.00
3rd Issue, High School 4½%		230,000.00
High School Furnishing, 4%	\$ 13,000.00	
Amount paid	9,000.00	
		4,000.00
Darrow Ave. Sinking Fund, 4½%		95,000.00
Darrow Ave. Furnishing, Sinking Fund, 4%		10,000.00
Jefferson Ave. School, 4%		45,000.00
Evergreen Ave. School, 4½%		96,000.00
Emerson Ave. School, 4½%		30,000.00
		\$ 650,000.00

STREET

Macadamizing	\$223,000.00	
Amount paid	199,000.00	
		\$ 24,000.00
		\$ 24,000.00

BRICK PAVEMENT

Brick Pavement, 4½%	\$ 31,000.00	
Amount paid	9,000.00	
		\$ 22,000.00
		\$ 22,000.00

POLICE HEADQUARTERS

Police Headquarters, 4½%	\$ 25,500.00	
Amount paid	7,500.00	
		\$ 18,000.00
		\$ 18,000.00

FIRE HOUSE NO. 4

Fire House, 4½%	\$ 15,000.00	
		\$ 15,000.00
		\$ 15,000.00

Credit by Sinking Funds—Cash and Bonds	\$1,249,000.00	
	40,332.54	

Floating debt to be paid by Sewer Assessment and Bond Issues	\$1,208,667.46	
	121,500.00	
		\$1,330,167.46

BOND TABLE

Year Due	Street Improvement	Sewer	School	Police Headquarters	Brick Pavement	Total
1917	\$ 13,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,000	\$ 29,500
1918	5,000	11,000	6,000	1,500	2,000	25,500
1919		11,000	6,000	1,500	3,000	21,500
1920		11,000	6,000	1,500	3,000	21,500
1921		11,000	5,000	1,500	3,000	20,500
1922		11,000	6,000	1,500	3,000	21,500
1923		6,000	12,000	1,500	3,000	22,500
1924		7,000	9,000	1,500	3,000	20,500
1925	6,000	17,000	8,000	1,500		32,500
1926		17,000	8,000	1,500		26,500
1927		17,000	8,000	1,500		26,500
1928		17,000	8,000	1,500		26,500
1929		17,000	8,000			25,000
1930		17,000	8,000			25,000
1931		17,000	8,000			25,000
1932		17,000	8,000			25,000
1933		17,000	8,000			25,000
1934		17,000	8,000			25,000
1935		18,000	8,000			26,000
1936		18,000	8,000			26,000
1937		18,000	9,000			27,000
1938		18,000	9,000			27,000
1939		18,000	8,000			26,000
1940		18,000	9,000			27,000
1941		18,000	9,000			27,000
1942		17,000	9,000			26,000
1943		16,000	10,000			26,000
1944		15,000	12,000			27,000
1945		15,000	12,000			27,000
1946		15,000	12,000			27,000
1947		15,000	12,000			27,000
1948		15,000	12,000			27,000
1949		15,000	12,000			27,000
1950		15,000	12,000			27,000
1951		11,000	12,000			23,000
1952			12,000			12,000
1953			12,000			12,000
1954			12,000			12,000
1955			15,000			15,000
1956			15,000			15,000
1957			15,000			15,000
1958			15,000			15,000
1959			15,000			15,000
1960			15,000			15,000
1961			13,000			13,000
1962			13,000			13,000
1963			13,000			13,000
1964			13,000			13,000
1965			11,000			11,000

	\$ 24,000	\$520,000	\$500,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 22,000	\$1,084,000
Total of Serial Bonds						\$1,084,000.00

Fire House Sinking Fund Bonds, due 1918, \$1,300 by tax annually	15,000.00
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School Sinking Fund Bonds, due 1924, \$525 by tax annually	10,000.00
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School Sinking Fund Bonds, due 1958, \$950 by tax annually	95,000.00
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School Sinking Fund Bonds, due 1959, \$450 by tax annually	45,000.00
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\$1,249,000.00

ANNUAL REPORT

Less Sinking Funds on hand—Bonds and Cash:		
Bonds	\$ 31,000.00	
Cash	9,332.54	
		<u>40,332.54</u>
		\$1,208,667.46
VALUATIONS OF 1916	\$31,319,905.00	

TAX RATE—\$19.10 PER \$1,000.00

State School Tax, 1916	\$ 82,048.33
County Tax	116,499.52

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,
ARTHUR E. CRONE,

City Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., DECEMBER 31, 1916.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SEWERS

Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 28, 1916.

To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Plainfield.

Gentlemen:—We submit herewith our annual report of work done and moneys received and expended during the year 1916.

Sewers.

There are now 61.37 miles of sanitary sewers, with 4420 house connections, 88 of which were made during the year.

Trunk Sewer and Joint Disposal Works.

The most notable event of the year in this department was the completion of the trunk sewer and joint sewage disposal works, constructed by the Joint Meeting, representing Plainfield, North Plainfield and Dunellen.

Sewage was turned into the new works at the Darling Farm on November 28th, and the results obtained since then have been very satisfactory. The plant consists of Imhoff Tanks, Dosing Tank, Sprinkling Filters and Final Settling Tank. It presents an attractive appearance and already many interested visitors have examined it.

Sewers in Southwest Section.

After many years of patient waiting, the work of constructing sanitary sewers in the southwesterly end of the City was begun this year. The contract was let to Lange & Haslam, of Ridgefield, N. J., and good progress has been made on the lateral sewers, over two miles of which have been finished, but in constructing the pump well and the main sewers, great difficulty has been experienced on account of the large volume of water and the extremely unstable character of ground encountered. It was necessary to provide a pile and timber foundation for the pump well, and much of the pipe is being supported by concrete or pile and timber foundation. For a considerable distance the sheeting must be left in the trenches. Another difficult work remaining to be done will be the crossing under the C. R. R. of N. J., which will consist of two 12 inch cast iron pipes laid at a depth of about 18 feet below the rails.

There has been some delay in securing the right of way over property between the railroad and West Front Street, but it is expected that this will be obtained soon.

A "Ford" Automobile was purchased for the use of assistants on sewer extension work.

Cleaning Sewers.

Six and 4-10 miles of sewers have been cleaned this year, using root cutters and bunches of heavy chains, as in 1915.

Pumping Stations.

The pumping stations have operated in a satisfactory manner during the year.

The plant at the Randolph Road station should be improved soon in order to increase its reserve capacity. Plans have been made for installing a pair of large ejector pots with new valves and connections, to replace the present two pairs of pots and the existing small pipes and force main

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ball valves, the latter being very liable to obstruction.

The estimated cost of these improvements is \$950.00 and it is recommended that the balance of appropriation for 1916 be carried forward to 1917 for this purpose.

The advisability of installing centrifugal pumps in place of pneumatic ejectors is being considered.

Financial Statement.

The detailed statement of receipts and disbursements for sewers is as follows:

Receipts.

Appropriation	\$11,000.00
Sewer Connections Permits	88.00
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	\$11,088.00

Disbursements.

Repair and care of contact beds	\$ 1,074.93
Removal of sludge from septic tanks	23.87
Attending to screen at disposal works	240.80
Laboratory	41.81
Repair of buildings at disposal works and insurance	59.70
Tools and supplies—disposal works	19.50
Machine for washing cinders—repair	62.47
Extra labor at disposal works	339.29
Manager and chemist at disposal works	1,273.18
Tools and supplies—sewers	42.90
Automobile—repair and supplies	465.65
Repairing sewers and appurtenances	233.80
Testing and flushing sewers	406.53
Water for flushing	632.65
Cleaning sewers	1,114.33
Inspecting construction of sewer connections	13.28
Pumping Stations—attendance and labor	862.33
Pumping Stations—electric light and power	750.00
Pumping Stations—tools and supplies	297.90
Motor Cycle—repair and supplies	131.47
Engineer in charge	1,200.00
Locating house connections, account permanent pavement	42.57
Constructing manholes, account permanent pavement	105.46
Total	\$ 9,434.42
Amount carried forward to 1917 Account	1,653.58
	<hr/>
	\$11,088.00

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS F. HYLAN
L. M. BOOTH
CHAS. S. SMINCK
CHARLES C. GRAVES

Committee on Sewers.

ANDREW J. GAVETT, Engineer in Charge.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STREETS

Plainfield, N. J., December 28, 1916.

To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Plainfield.

Gentlemen:—We submit herewith our annual report of work done and moneys received and expended during the year 1916.

Extension of Permanent Pavement.

It was decided by the Committee early in the year that preparation should be made at once for extending the present permanent pavement, and work has been commenced in several directions, having in view the proposed improvement.

Storm sewers are being installed in the streets to be improved, where they are needed now or are likely to be required in the future; this will be the most expensive part of the preparatory work. The storm sewers vary in size from fifteen inch to forty-five inch circular; there is also a rectangular section three and one-half by four and one-half feet.

All sewer connections are being re-located, and additional manholes on the sanitary sewers are being constructed along the line of the proposed permanent pavement. The Public Service Gas Company and the New York Telephone Company are doing a large amount of work in repairing and enlarging their pipes, conduits and appurtenances and in laying new conduits in anticipation of permanent pavement construction.

The water company considers that all service pipes belong to the property owners, so all repairs and renewals must be made by the latter. It is strongly recommended that all service pipes be renewed where the pavement is to be constructed, when there is any doubt about their being in good condition. This is especially necessary where the pipes have been affected by electrolysis.

It is proposed to lay permanent pavements on the following streets:—
West Front Street, between Madison and Grant Avenues;
East Fifth Street, between Watchung Avenue and Richmond Street;
East and West Seventh Streets, between Watchung and Grant Avenues;
Watchung Avenue, between East Fourth Street and East Seventh Street
Park Avenue, between Fourth and Ninth Streets.

Brick pavement will probably be recommended for West Front Street, East Fifth Street and for one or two blocks each on Park and Watchung Avenues; Sheet Asphalt on concrete base is being considered for the remaining streets, as is also a cement concrete pavement, constructed low enough to allow for the addition of an asphaltic top in the future.

Concrete Pavement.

The block of concrete pavement constructed in 1915 on West Third Street, between Liberty Street and Plainfield Avenue, has given very general satisfaction.

The amount assessed by the Commissioners against the property owners was at the rate of \$2.42 per foot front, the assessment being payable in ten annual installments, if desired.

New Macadamizing.

The macadamizing of Fillmore Avenue and parts of East Fourth Street

and Sherman Avenue, begun in 1915, was finished early this year and the cost was assessed under the direction of the Court of Common Pleas.

A contract was made in September, 1916, with Charles Lentz, of Rahway, for the macadamizing of Lake Street and of Ravine Road from Dixie Lane to Denmark Road; another contract was entered into with Hickey & Houghton, of Somerville, for the macadamizing of

Leland Avenue, between East Front Street and Green Brook;
Sumner Avenue, between East Front Street and George Street;
Kensington Avenue, between Prospect Avenue and Park Avenue;
Edgewood Avenue, between Prospect Avenue and Martine Avenue and
Stelle Avenue, between Grant Avenue and Hobert Avenue.

All are being macadamized for the full width of the roadway, and are receiving a finishing coat of Tarvia B, with clean stone screenings rolled in.

Great difficulty was experienced in getting stone for these streets, consequently the contractors were unable to finish their work this year.

Repairing and Resurfacing.

The only repair work done under the contract plan this year was that by Joseph F. Burke on Plainfield Avenue, between Sherman Avenue and the City Line.

A length of 765 feet at the southerly end of Plainfield Avenue was scarified and resurfaced, and the remainder was scarified and rolled only.

Serious damage was caused by frost heaves last spring, particularly on streets where the macadam was thin. The unusual alternations of severe cold, thawing and rainy weather softened the roads so that heavy tracks broke through the pavement. All such breaks were dug out, and a foundation of large stones was put in. Repairs of this kind were made on East Seventh Street, Hillside Avenue, Belvidere Avenue, Denmark Road and on other streets.

West Front Street, between Clinton and Grant Avenues, (mostly on the north half of the street) was resurfaced and a coating of Tarvia B was applied. The street now shows the need of a second application of Tarvia.

Considerable work of a temporary character was done by scarifying uneven roadways, leveling off and rolling, generally with the addition of stone and binder.

The grade of Grove Street was raised to conform to the height of the new county bridge over Green Brook.

Grading.

East Second Street, having been accepted this year from its former terminus east of Netherwood Avenue to Terrill Road, was graded to an even surface. A more substantial improvement of this street will no doubt be called for soon, involving the construction of a permanent pavement.

The grading necessary for the extension of Kensington Avenue to Park Avenue and of Stelle Avenue to Arlington Avenue was mainly accomplished by filling with ashes; Stelle Avenue is also receiving most of the surplus material from the storm sewer excavations.

Patching Pot Holes.

Patching with bituminous binder, mostly Standard "B", was done on many streets, and is satisfactory for filling pot holes, except that it is difficult to keep the surface of the road from becoming somewhat uneven. It is proposed to try patching with a cold bituminous material mixed with stone before applying.

Surface Treatment.

The following materials were used in the surface treatment of streets this year:

Tarvia B	106,510 gals.
Trinidad Liquid Asphalt A	7,897 gals.

Total	114,407 gals.
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Area covered 439,139 square yards.

Length of streets treated 38.64 miles, (13 to 18 feet wide.)

Average quantity applied, 0.26 gallon per square yard.

Cost of bituminous material, including freight and car service, \$0.017

Approximate cost of stone, slag and sand, per square yard,... 0.005

Approximate cost of labor and team work, per square yard,... 0.006

Total per square yard	\$0.028
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So much expense was incurred in making repairs to streets damaged by the unusual weather last winter and spring (elsewhere referred to) that surface treatment was omitted from many streets which would have been greatly benefited by a protective coating. The number of square yards covered by surface treatment this year was about 133,000 less than last year.

Storage Sheds and Stable.

It is suggested that the present shed in the rented yard on the corner of East Sixth Street and Scott Avenue, which is now too small to properly shelter the street equipment, be moved to one of the City properties and that an addition be constructed of adequate size to house all the implements. A city stable would naturally be located on the same property if it should be found desirable to move from the City Hall lot.

Burying Cats and Dogs.

The business of burying dead cats and dogs is increasing, the cost of the work this year being \$207.00 for burying 313 cats and 101 dogs.

Automobiles.

The "Ford" automobile purchased last year for use of street assistants and inspectors, has proved very satisfactory, greatly expediting the work. Another "Ford" second hand, was bought this year for the use of street foreman.

Road Direction Signs and Traffic Posts.

Road direction signs have been erected at several prominent points and have proved a great convenience to our visiting automobilists. Twenty-one traffic posts are being maintained by the Street Department, mainly in the business section of the city.

Street Widening.

The widening of East Second Street has been completed, making the block between Watchung Avenue and Church Street fifty feet wide. An ordinance has been prepared for extending the improvement to a point a little east of Washington Street, from whence the present street gradually widens to sixty feet.

The widening of Madison Avenue, after legal troubles, beginning in 1893 and still continuing, is nearly completed, and the increased facility

for business already afforded is much appreciated.

The proceedings for widening Central Avenue, from West Front Street to the railroad, have been completed and some work has been done in cutting off buildings and steps and in removing trees.

The land for the Stelle Avenue extension was dedicated to the public by the Kenyon Gardens Association, except some small triangles yet to be acquired.

Steam Roller.

Considerable repairing was done on the steam roller last spring by the makers, the Buffalo Steam Roller Company, and the roller is now in excellent condition except that the boiler needs attention.

Horses Owned by the City.

The Street Department has used three fire horses and one police horse on street work, and a saving is made of about 15% over the cost of hiring teams.

It may soon be an economy to have one or more motor trucks where long hauls are involved.

Sidewalks and Curbs.

A new ordinance concerning the construction of sidewalks and curbs was prepared by the Committee and adopted by the Common Council late in the year, but all construction work was done under the provisions of the old ordinance.

The new ordinance enables the Common Council to require sidewalks in the central portion of the city to be paved with concrete for their full width.

The Committee intended that all sidewalks on accepted streets in the Netherwood district should be paved this year, but owing to delay in laying the walks on the part of some of the property owners, and the difficulty of getting a sufficient number of contractors to lay the concrete walks, only a part of the contemplated work was done. Six walks were laid on Woodland Avenue, making them continuous from South Avenue to Belvidere Avenue, and the walks on Laramie Road were completed.

The Committee also undertook to have concrete curbs set on West Fourth Street from New Street to Monroe Avenue, and the property owners responded with commendable alacrity, a large number of them making contracts with one firm so as to have the work of uniform quality and appearance. Owing to the lateness of the season and the shortage of contractors before referred to, some of this work had to be carried forward to another year.

Statistics.

Brick pavement .....	.78 mile
Concrete pavement .....	.23 mile
Macadam, water-bound	54.79 miles
Macadam, bituminous, including South Avenue	8.05 miles
Unpaved	22.46 miles

Total 86.31 miles

The length of storm sewers is 7 1-2 miles.

Financial Statement.

The detailed statement of receipts and disbursements for streets

CITY OF PLAINFIELD

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is as follows:

Receipts.

Regular appropriation	\$55,000.00
Special appropriation	5,000.00
Carried forward from 1915 account	1,463.98
For removing snow for Public Service Railway Co.	621.99
For repairing streets for companies and individuals	1,273.66
For surface treatment of streets	530.00
For repairing ditches	447.30
For sale of materials	257.90
For use of steam roller	274.45
For repair of traffic posts	23.10
For laborers' money not claimed	1.35
Total	\$64,893.73

Disbursements.

Street cleaning and opening gutters	\$6,969.47
Cleaning brick pavement	3,938.46
Cleaning concrete pavement and vicinity	450.92
Street sprinkling	3,455.95
Repair of sprinkling wagons	217.10
Tarring apparatus—repair and supplies	141.52
Crosswalks—construction and repair	585.92
Culverts—construction and repair	855.96
Cleaning culverts	407.90
Storm sewers—construction and repair	183.49
Cleaning storm sewers	107.41
Cleaning catch basins	103.67
Cleaning brooks and ditches	752.58
Removing snow from streets	2,419.07
Steam roller—repairs, oil, etc.	1,161.46
Scarifier picks	49.54
Assistants on street lines, grades, etc.	1,544.23
Blacksmithing	184.17
Telephone, foreman's residence	30.05
Tools and supplies	496.43
City yards and sheds	510.25
Automobiles—repair and supplies (incl. second hand "Ford") ..	730.92
Repair of street scrapers	19.50
Paving brick in stock	184.49
Work done for companies and individuals and materials furnished (except Public Service Companies)	248.02
Repair of curbs and sidewalks	19.96
Burying cats and dogs	207.00
Repairing and cleaning after storm, July 27,	134.75
Street sweeper—repair	46.97
City dumps	126.02
Traffic posts	553.65
Removing trees and branches	57.65
Street, school and traffic signs	523.50
House numbering	16.88
Permanent pavement, surveys and test pits, 1917	124.64

Mosquito prevention	29.55
Repair of stable	436.89
General repairs, 40 items, and miscellaneous expenses	330.70

\$28,356.64

Repairing and reconstructing streets, including surface treatment,
as follows:

Park Avenue	\$ 1,396.37
Washington Street	34.62
Westervelt Avenue	76.84
Berckman Street	110.41
Richmond Street	337.14
East Front Street	1,274.19
Watchung Avenue	1,078.88
East Second Street	1,011.78
East Second Street (widening)	171.00
East Third Street	45.76
North Avenue, Park to Watchung	157.92
North Avenue, east of Richmond Street	181.21
McCrea Place	44.33
Midway Avenue	51.05
Johnston Avenue	23.89
Jackson Avenue	29.99
Emerson Avenue	151.08
Netherwood Avenue	96.96
Leland Avenue	501.16
Hill Street	10.38
Sumner Avenue	20.69
Sycamore Street	106.70
East Fourth Street	189.50
East Fifth Street	550.48
East Sixth Street	213.49
East Seventh Street	1,316.63
Crescent Avenue	225.09
East Ninth Street	97.18
Rahway Road	77.32
Hillside Avenue	787.22
Putnam Avenue	37.94
Belvidere Avenue	857.18
Park Lane	10.56
Highland Avenue	71.39
Osborne Avenue	20.04
Berkeley Avenue	187.97
Woodland Avenue	873.37
Denmark Road	371.57
Charlotte Road	40.04
Ravine Road	59.42
Franklin Place	43.33
Kensington Avenue	454.67
Prospect Avenue	315.81
Martine Avenue	179.39

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South Avenue	152.91
Watson Avenue	27.87
Randolph Road	372.37
West Fourth Street	1,094.67
West Fifth Street	577.35
West Sixth Street	434.51
West Seventh Street	1,326.28
West Eighth Street	822.84
Evergreen Avenue	193.89
West Ninth Street	90.59
Stelle Avenue	295.29
Arlington Place	42.49
Field Avenue	94.82
Stanley Place	35.05
Arlington Avenue	363.10
Madison Avenue	714.96
Madison Avenue (widening)	919.23
Central Avenue	757.31
New Street	160.22
Division Street	32.52
Liberty Street	179.31
Plainfield Avenue	1,469.77
Grant Avenue	627.16
Robert Avenue	30.68
Monroe Avenue	23.52
Clinton Avenue	419.29
Clinton Place	26.25
Washington Avenue	23.41
Elmwood Place	38.81
West End Avenue	48.51
Myrtle Avenue	134.96
South Second Street	267.58
Grove Street	342.16
West Third Street	450.47
West Second Street	285.07
West Front Street	4,687.49
Rushmore Avenue	19.39
Rock Avenue	35.68
St. Mary's Avenue	16.12
Geraud Avenue	39.38
Somerset Street, brick pavement, (ditches)	101.36
East Front Street, brick pavement, (ditches)	120.87
West Front Street, brick pavement, (ditches)	140.13
Watchung Avenue, brick pavement, (ditches)	272.46
Park Avenue, brick pavement, (ditches)	122.92
(Mostly for Public Service Companies)	
	<hr/>
	\$32,322.96

Cost of Street Cleaning and other general items,
page 8 \$28,356.64
Resurfacing, repairing and tarring streets, page 11. 32,322.96

Total, \$60,679.60
Balance of Special Appropriation not expended, \$4,214.13

Amount certified to Assessors for removing snow from sidewalks, winter of 1915-1916,	2,225.68
Liens charged against properties for constructing and repairing sidewalks and curbs,	2,184.38

Respectfully submitted,
THOMAS F. HYLAN
L. M. BOOTH
CHAS. S. SMINCK
CHARLES C. GRAVES

Committee on Streets.

A. J. GAVETT, Street Commissioner.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD

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DEPARTMENT OF POLICE
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE.

Plainfield, N. J., December 31st, 1916.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Plainfield.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to submit herewith to your Honorable body, this my Seventeenth Annual Report of the work performed by this Department for the year of 1916.

	1916	1915
Number of arrests for the year	1374	1153
Composed of		
Males, white	1048	903
Males, colored	257	182
Females, white	31	38
Females, colored	38	30
	1374	1153

Composed as to Nationality as follows:

American	679
Afro-American	294
Italians	133
Russian	99
Polish	41
Irish	31
German	19
English	15
Austrian	14
Greek	9
Scotch	6
Canadian	6
Swedish	5
Danish	5
French	4
Hungarian	4
Turk	3
Syrian	2
Norwegian	2
Cuban	2
Swiss	1
	1374

Arrested for the Following Crimes and Offenses.

	1916	1915
Disorderly conduct	388	316
Dog ordinance	259	201
Drunk and disorderly	126	85
Drunkenness	118	80
Snow ordinance	51	
Larceny	42	48
Trespassing on C. R. R.	36	40
Health Ordinance	34	13
Gambling	34	41
Vagrancy	33	21

Bicycles without lights	10	
Bicycles on sidewalk	19	19
Non-support	29	20
Reckless driving of autos	27	16
Hack ordinance	20	1
Traffic ordinance	18	43
Breaking—Entering—Larceny	19	9
Automobile speeding	15	
Automobile lights	8	48
Robbery	9	
License ordinance	10	16
Illegal sale of liquor	9	3
Embezzlement	8	8
Receiving stolen goods	5	3
Cruelty to animals	6	8
Bastardy	5	2
Maintaining disorderly house	4	5
Assault and battery	4	11
Carnal abuse	2	3
Material witness	3	5
Attempted Rape	2	1
Rape	1	1
Assault with intent to kill	1	
Abandonment	1	
Burglary	2	4
Bottle Act	1	
Criminal Negligence	1	
Animals at large	1	
Fornication	1	1
Adultery	1	
Desertion	1	
Seduction	1	

Results of the Arrests.

Amount of fines collected	\$2,399.00
Number of cases disposed of	1,374
Number of Suspended Sentences	899
Number committed to the County Jail	67
Number fined	225
Number arrested for other cities	27
Number probated	19
Dismissed	81
Number of Bond forfeitures	1
Number held for Grand Jury	25
Number held for Juvenile Court	12
Number returned to Jamesburg	3
Number returned to Arlington	1
Number committed to Morris Plains	6
Number committed to the House of the Good Shepherd....	3
Number of cases appealed	1
Number of cases untried	4

1374

The Expenditures of the Department for the Year Have Been as Follows

Regular Police salaries \$30,880.28

CITY OF PLAINFIELD

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Patrol driver	846.00
Thomas McCue (retired patrolman)	96.64
Clerical work	690.00
Treasurer of Pension Fund	265.35
Physician (Dr. Currie)	200.00
Matron	51.00
Maintenance of Gamewell System	423.48
New York Telephone Co.	45.13
Western Union Telegraph Co.	14.20
Union Water Company	25.00
Department expenses	412.83
Headquarter supplies	76.61
Horse Shoeing	17.38
Keep of horse	59.59
Printing and stationery	160.61
Repairs to building	103.66
Laundry	37.05
Carting of ashes	27.30
Repairs to motorcycle	75.90
Painting headquarters	323.00
Patrol wagon	635.50
Fire Insurance	174.25
Traffic stands	110.00
Fuel	238.36
Automobile hire	140.00
Maintenance of prisoners	78.85
Medical service, (Dr. Lufborrow)	12.00
Extra driver	12.00
Repairs to bicycles	14.75
Maintenance of motorcycle	2.83
Police equipment	190.70
Extra police service (James Duffy)	6.00
Repairs to patrol wagon	6.00
One automobile (Touring car)	544.30
Gasolene	77.80
Bicycles	274.00
Supplies for stable	5.35
Plumbing	35.33
Automobile supplies	84.26
Repairs to bicycles	7.10
Expenses at Plattsburg (Lieut. Higgins)	36.00
Ammunition and gun	34.52
Dog nets	2.00
Total	\$37,542.91

	Arrests	Days Off	Vacation	Sick	Excused
P. S. Kiely	26	6	15	—	5
J. J. Flynn	114	21	14	—	—
Maurice Higgins	111	20	14	—	13
Andrew Saffron	26	24	14	7	—
Charles Flynn	19	24	14	—	—
Dennis O'Keeffe	19	24	14	—	—
James Saunders	103	24	10	—	8

Arthur McGinley	147	24	10	—	—
John Kelly	37	24	10	—	—
Tobias Nolan	69	24	10	4	—
Thomas Flatley	55	24	10	1	—
Richard Birmingham	7	24	10	—	—
Ferdinand Bader	28	24	10	1	—
Martin Welsh	154	24	10	3	—
John Hendershot	50	24	10	18	—
George Muir	54	24	10	—	—
Charles Wicht	46	24	10	20	—
Harry Brower	14	24	10	—	—
Roy Martin	37	24	10	5	—
Joseph Dunlap	55	24	10	8	—
Samuel Kriney	22	24	10	6	—
John Wurth	29	24	10	—	—
Albert Lubeck	11	22	10	1	—
William Russ	16	22	10	—	—
James Conway	5	12	—	8	—
George Leorch	9	12	—	—	—
Ludwig Hefti	5	12	—	—	—
Wendell Messmer	23	22	10	—	—
Thomas Bebout	26	22	10	2	—
Raymond Strayer	13	4	—	—	—
John Neylon	18	4	—	—	—
John Rinehart	7	—	—	—	—
George York	1	—	—	—	—
C. R. R. Police	16	—	—	—	—

**Number of Patrol and Ambulance Calls Answered by Department
During the Year.**

Patrol	130
Ambulance	4

**Number of Complaints Investigated by the Department
During the Year of 1916.**

Complaints received as follows:

December 15th to December 31st, 1915	73
January	102
February	116
March	109
April	124
May	163
June	158
July	176
August	153
September	96
October	101
November	142
December 1st to Dec. 15th	63
	1,576

**Number of Electric Street Lights Reported by the Officers as Being Not
Lighted Between December 15th, 1915, and December 16th, 1916.**

December 15th to December 31st 1915	170
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January	90
February	11
March	20
April	23
May	12
June	7
July	183
August	231
September	17
October	21
November	29
December 1st to December 15th	15

The numerical strength of the Department is thirty including six Superior Officers, sixteen regular Patrolmen, seven Special Patrolmen and one Patrol Driver.

I would again suggest that the Identification Branch of the Department be developed and that the Flashlight Signal method be established, as I know that it would add to the efficiency of this Department.

In conclusion I desire to extend to His Honor, the Mayor and to the Police Board my sincere thanks for the uniform courtesy shown and the support given me during the year just past.

I also wish to thank the City Judge and the Officers and men for the assistance given me.

Respectfully submitted,

Patrick S. Kiley,
Chief of Police.

REPORT OF CHIEF OF FIRE DEPARTMENT

Plainfield, N. J., December 27, 1916.

To the Committee on Fire and Buildings of the Honorable Common Council of the City of Plainfield.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to submit herewith my first report of the condition of the Fire Department for the year ending December 26th, 1916, giving the number of alarms and fires attended by the Department during the year, and the amount of losses and insurance as near as can be ascertained.

Manual Force.

One Chief Engineer; one Assistant Chief; four (4) Captains; twenty-seven privates; six of which are on trial, four appointed this year and two to fill vacancies.

Pension Roll.

Thaddeus O. Doane.

Houses.

There are four engine houses owned by the City, Headquarters building, Nos. 145 and 149 East 2nd Street, is occupied by the Chief Engineer's Offices, No. 2 Hose Wagon, No. 1 Hook and Ladder Truck, No. 2 Pumping Engine and Chief's car.

No. 1 Engine House, Nos. 206 and 208 West Second Street, No. 1 Hose Wagon (horse drawn), Supply wagon and Steam Fire Engine in reserve.

No. 3 Engine House, Nos. 730 and 732 West Fourth Street, Auto Combination Chemical and Hose Wagon.

No. 4 Engine House, Nos. 1015 and 1017 South Avenue, is occupied by No. 4 Motor Pumping Chemical and Hose.

Apparatus.

This consists of one Knott Combination Pumping Engine and Hose Wagon, capacity 600 gallons; one third size Amoskeag Steam Fire Engine, capacity 400 gallons; one Hayes Aerial Turntable Hook and Ladder Truck, 65 foot extension ladder (horse drawn); one double tank, 60 gallon combination Auto Chemical and Hose Apparatus; one double tank 35 gallon Auto Combination Chemical and Hose; one double tank 35 gallon combination wagon, (horse drawn); one Combination Auto Pumping Hose and Chemical; one Chief's car.

Hose.

There are 9,650 feet of hose in the department, 5,500 feet in good condition; some hose in the department has been in service since 1900. We need two thousand feet of hose immediately. Test and discard hose that will not stand proper pressure.

Hydrants.

Three hundred and ninety-seven, one installed this year.

Horses.

Four horses in use by the department, in fair condition.

Fire Alarms.

Our system is of the Gamewell Type, with 56 Fire Alarm boxes. Three boxes are private. We have about 31 miles of overhead wire; five 15 inch house gongs; eighteen 6 inch tappers located in the homes of members of

department, newspaper offices; one six circuit automatic storage battery and repeater switch board having mounted on it instruments for testing and charging; one seven circuit repeater; two house and five alarm circuits. Power is furnished for system by Public Service Electric Co.

For the year ending December 26, 1916, 8.00 a. m.

Total number of alarms, one hundred and eighty-nine (189).

With insurance and losses as follows:

	Buildings	Contents	Total
Total value of property involved in the fires.....	\$149,250.00	\$81,200.00	\$230,000.00
Total insurance on property	113,800.00	64,340.00	178,140.00
Total loss	\$ 10,712.00	\$ 5,700.04	\$ 16,412.04

Duty.

No duty	58
Small extinguishers	44
Beaten out	32
Chemical tanks	16
Hydrant streams	14
Chemical tanks and small extinguisher	10
Hydrant streams and chemical tanks	9
Engine and hydrant streams	2
Thrown out	2
Engine and Pond	1
Hydrant stream and small extinguisher	1

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Causes of Fires

Grass, Woods and Brush	55
Chimneys	32
Debris	12
Children and matches	10
Automobiles	9
Gas stoves, heaters and pipes	8
Heaters	7
Smoke	7
Unknown	7
Stoves	6
Out of City	6
Electric wires	3
Dump	3
Pan grease	2
Ashes	2
Locomotive sparks	2
Spontaneous combustion	2
Rags	2
Matches	1
Vulcanizing tires	1
Clothing	1
Railroad trestle	1
Incendiary	1
Gasolene	1

Lamp	1
Hay	1
Pipe	1
Ammonia tank	1
Oil stove	1
Smoking in bed	1
Tinners	1
Water back	1

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Conclusion.

I would recommend that two thousand feet of hose and a motor driven Fire Truck be purchased immediately.

The Fire and Building Committee give a great deal of time and attention to the interests of the department, always ready to listen to any suggestion for the improvement of the department, and where practical and possible do for the good of the department. Some repairs are needed, doors for No. 3 Engine House. Bed and bath room at Headquarters need to be reconstructed so as to be sanitary and comfortable, stairs enclosed. This with a few minor repairs will put the houses in good shape.

A Motor pumping combination apparatus has been installed at No. 4 house.

A Motor chemical and hose apparatus has been installed at No. 3 house.

A new car for Chief at Headquarters.

A transmitter installed at Headquarters.

With a Motor truck and hose wagon No. 1 Motorized, the department can do away with the four horses now in service.

To his Honor the Mayor, Leighton Calkins, Corporation Counsel, Charles A. Reed, to John H. Cose, Chairman Fire and Buildings Committee, other members of Committee, to all members of the Common Council and all City Officials I wish to express my appreciation for the interest shown in this department, during my term of office.

To Chief Kiely and members of his department we expect and find them ready to assist when required.

The members of the department understand that co-operation for the good of department means the appreciation of all interested in the welfare of Plainfield.

Respectfully yours,

Andrew D. Jennings,

Chief Engineer.

REPORT OF BUILDING INSPECTOR

December 26th, 1916.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Plainfield.

Gentlemen:—I submit herewith my report as Inspector of Buildings for the year ending December 26th, 1916. During the year two hundred and ninety-four (294) permits have been granted. Estimated value, \$967,976.00.

78 for	86	Frame dwellings.
35 for		Frame extensions to dwellings.
4 for		Frame extensions to store buildings.
1 for		Frame extension to office building.
94 for		Frame garages and barns.
4 for		Frame extensions to frame garages.
3 for		Frame extensions to frame shops.
2 for		Alterations frame dwellings.
1 for		Frame dressing room.
1 for		Frame extension barn to dwelling.
1 for		Frame extension brick factory.
1 for		Frame tabernacle.
6 for		Terra cotta dwellings..
6 for		Terra cotta garages.
2 for		Terra cotta office buildings.
2 for		Terra cotta sheds.
1 for		Terra cotta extension terra cotta building.
1 for		Terra cotta extension frame store.
1 for		Terra cotta shop.
1 for		Terra cotta manufacturing building.
2 for		Stone buildings—Bank and Post Office.
8 for		Brick buildings—City Hall, school, storage factory, etc.
3 for		Brick extensions brick dwellings.
3 for		Brick extensions brick buildings.
3 for		Brick garages.
1 for		Brick dwelling.
1 for		Brick extension, concrete garage.
1 for		Brick extension brick church.
2 for		Alterations brick garage.
1 for		Tile extension frame dwelling.
1 for		Tile store building.
1 for		Tile brick store building.
4 for		Concrete extensions frame dwellings.
1 for		Concrete extension concrete garage.
2 for		Cement block shops.
2 for		Cement block garages.
2 for		Cement block barns.
1 for		Cement block extension, frame dwelling.
1 for		Cement block extension storage building.
1 for		Cement block dwelling.

1 for	Cement block bake shop.
1 for	Frame band stand.
5 for	Demolish buildings.
1 for	Gas tank.

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Respectfully submitted,

T. O. Doane,

Inspector of Buildings.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT BOARD OF HEALTH,
CITY OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY,
1916.

Plainfield, N. J., December 30, 1916.

To the Honorable Leighton Calkins, Mayor, and the Honorable Common Council of the City of Plainfield, N. J.

Gentlemen:—We have the honor to submit herewith the 28th Annual Report of the Department of Health of the city of Plainfield. A report in detail of each division follows:

The most important incident which occurred during the year was the outbreak of Anterior Poliomyelitis during the summer months. The first case was reported on the 16th of July and the last on October 11th. The epidemic occurred in most of the towns in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and several other eastern states. The total number of cases among the Plainfield residents was forty-five with twelve deaths, giving us a death rate of about 25 %. This rate was about the same as other towns experienced. A strict quarantine was maintained and every precaution taken to prevent cases being imported and others originating. As yet, nothing definite has been established to explain the source of the disease or whether or not it is really contagious. However, this Board treated cases as though they were of a contagious nature in order to be on the safe side.

475 cases of Measles were reported during the year with three deaths. This number of cases is rather high and the Board will endeavor to reduce this high rate during the coming year.

The occurrence of diphtheria was particularly low, there being sixteen cases with no deaths; the Scarlet Fever rate was about the same average as usual, forty cases being reported with no deaths, which was unusual.

The death rate from Pneumonia was particularly high, being 14.32 or 2.46 per 1,000.

The Board is still urging milk dealers to have their cattle tuberculin tested, but this is often difficult as the dealers do not care to undergo the necessary expense.

Particular attention is now being paid to the handling of food stuffs, and the enforcement of the new State Law, requiring all articles which have been in storage for thirty days or more to be conspicuously labeled "Cold Storage Goods", when placed on sale.

The large balance in our Treasury is due to the fact that the Board was unable to procure the nurse as contemplated at the beginning of the year. It has not been possible to obtain the services of a competent woman for the amount which the Board felt it could afford. However, as this matter is of pre-eminent importance, the Board is making special efforts to obtain someone capable of doing the work required. It is expected now that this nurse will be obtained within a short time.

The following recommendations are respectfully made:

That the Common Council consider again the proposition of the Collec-

tion and Disposal of Garbage and Refuse.

That Greenbrook be thoroughly cleaned each summer when the water is low.

That at least one public comfort station be established at a convenient location in the City.

That refuse cans be placed at suitable places on the sidewalks in the main parts of town, as this will assist greatly in maintaining the cleanliness of the streets.

It is also desired that storekeepers be prohibited from sweeping the refuse from their stores onto the sidewalks and that the sidewalks be cleaned by collecting the refuse therefrom instead of sweeping it into the street.

Respectfully submitted,

HAROLD D. CORBUSIER, M. D.,

President.

CHARLES B. LUFBURROW, M. D.,

Secretary.

MEMBERS AND OFFICIAL STAFF OF THE BOARD OF
HEALTH, 1916.

HAROLD D. CORBUSIER, M. D., President.....	612 Park Avenue
CHARLES B. LUFBURROW, M. D., Secretary.....	441 West Front Street
STEPHEN H. VOORHEES, Treasurer.....	943 Madison Avenue
ELLIOT T. BARROWS.....	739 West Eighth Street
ISAIAH L. McVOY.....	305 East Front Street

N. J. RANDOLPH CHANDLER, Health Officer.....	942 Park Avenue
HARRIET O. MATTISON, Assistant Health Officer and Registrar Vital Statistics.....	612 Madison Avenue
WILLIAM ADDIS, Sr., Inspector.....	305 Orange Place
COLLIS H. CASE, Inspector.....	305 East Front Street
JOHN J. CASEY, Inspector.....	450 West Third Street
ELIZABETH ROSENSON, Stenographer and Deputy Registrar Vital Statistics.....	720 Richmond Street
MRS. HOWARD W. BOISE, Bacteriologist.....	Leland Avenue

TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1916.

December 30, 1916.

To the Board of Health, City of Plainfield.

Gentlemen:—The following is submitted as the report of the Board's finances for 1916:

FEES AND FINES.**Receipts.**

Plumbing Permit Fees	\$140.00	
Poultry Permit Fees	1.00	
Garbage Permit Fees	87.00	
Offal Permit Fees	12.00	
Scavenger Permit Fees	10.00	
Ice Permit Fees	16.00	
Milk Permit Fees	153.00	
Barber Shop and Hairdressing Establishment Permit Fees	42.00	
		<u>\$461.00</u>
Fines		91.00
Amount paid by Raritan Township Board of Health being one-half Small Pox Expense.....		158.11
		<u>\$710.11</u>

Disbursements.

Amount paid to City Treasurer for fees.....	\$461.00
Amount paid to City Treasurer for fines.....	91.00
Amount returned for one-half Small Pox Expense.....	158.11
	<u>\$710.11</u>

BOARD OF HEALTH ACCOUNT.**Receipts.**

December 31, 1915, Balance:		
Bank	\$	1.42
Cash		40.00
		<u>\$ 41.42</u>
Appropriation from Common Council for General Work		10,000.00
Special appropriation from Common Council for Small Pox		316.22
Care of Poliomyelitis patient from Fanwood.....	37.12	
Care of Poliomyelitis patient from Westfield.....	102.75	
Fumigation on account of Poliomyelitis.....	13.63	
		<u>203.50</u>
Miscellaneous Receipts:		
Fumigation	75.95	
Sale of Fumigation Materials.....	58.70	
Sale of Vaccine	3.80	
Examination of milk and cream samples.....	15.00	
Examination of out-of-town cultures.....	21.00	
		<u>174.45</u>

Reimbursements:

Borden Condensed Milk Company for Dairy Inspection	36.25	
Health Officer—balance amount advanced for above	13.75	
Carriage hire	7.00	
		<hr/>
		57.00
Amount paid by Carnival for "Sanitary Guarantee" (and later returned by Board—see expenditures)		25.00
		<hr/>
		\$10,817.59

Disbursements.**Salaries**

Health Officer	\$1,400.00	
Assistant Health Officer and Registrar	1,200.00	
Stenographer and Deputy Registrar	660.00	
Bacteriologist	420.00	
Plumbing Inspector	1,000.00	
Sanitary Inspector	862.50	
Sanitary Inspector	720.00	
Extra Stenographer	19.04	
		<hr/>
		\$6,281.54

General Expenses

Rent of office rooms	\$	276.00	
Telephone		50.61	
Janitor service		142.75	
Conferences		48.25	
Railroad and carfares		92.70	
Expressage and cartage		9.53	
Bicycle supplies and repairs		9.25	
Post office box rent		6.00	
Automobile supplies and repairs		324.17	
Educational work		26.46	
Signs and sign posts		14.22	
Cleaning carnival grounds	\$ 7.00		
Refund—Sanitary Guarantee	18.00—	25.00	
Notary's Commission		6.00	
Carriage Hire		4.00	
Court Expenses		9.38	
License Tags		20.25	
Insurance		16.60	
Miscellaneous		30.04	
			<hr/>
			\$1,111.21

Communicable Disease

Disinfecting materials and supplies ...	\$270.85
Anti-toxin and vaccine	8.33
Sputum cups and papers	12.00
Carriage hire and storage	30.50

ANNUAL REPORT

Printing	17.50	
Miscellaneous	25.02	
		\$364.20
Small Pox Expenses (1915 case)	\$288.68	
Small Pox Expenses (one-half Muhlenberg Hospital Claim)	51.25	
		\$339.93
Anterior Poliomyelitis Expenses		849.54
		<u>\$1,553.67</u>

Laboratory

Laundry	\$15.19	
Ice	57.21	
Gas	14.58	
Equipment	73.93	
Supplies	94.53	
Diagnostic work	47.05	
Milk and cream samples	48.07	
		<u>\$350.56</u>

Printing, Stationery and Office Supplies

Printing and Advertising	\$ 67.03	
Stationery and Office Supplies	126.26	
Postage (including stamped envelopes)	179.19	
		<u>\$372.48</u>

Dairy Inspection

Hôtel and meals	\$ 34.26	
*Inspection Borden Dairies	50.00	
Automobile expense	100.00	
Carriage hire	3.00	
		<u>\$187.26</u>
		<u>\$9,856.72</u>

Balance:—December 30, 1916:

Bank	\$920.87	
Cash	40.00	
		<u>960.87</u>
		<u>\$10,817.59</u>

SUMMARY

Receipts

Fees	\$461.00	
Fines	91.00	
Amount paid for one-half Small Pox Expenses by Raritan Township Board of Health	158.11	
		<u>\$ 710.11</u>
Board of Health Account		10,817.59
		<u>\$11,527.70</u>

*This amount was refunded.

Disbursements

Amount paid to City Treasurer.....	\$	710.11	
Board of Health Account		9,856.72	
		<hr/>	
		\$10,566.83	
Balance, December 30, 1916:			
Bank	\$	920.87	
Cash		40.00	
		<hr/>	
		960.87	
		<hr/>	
			<u>\$11,527.70</u>

Respectfully submitted,

S. H. VOORHEES,

Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICERS

Plainfield, N. J., December 30, 1916.

Board of Health, Plainfield, New Jersey.

Gentlemen:—As the work of the Health Department may be considered under four main divisions, we have arranged the report which follows in the same manner:

I. The control of communicable disease is naturally the most important and therefor comes first. The work is divided into two sub-headings: (a) Direct and (b) Indirect. Under the first, there is the diagnostic work: isolation and quarantine of patients; instruction to the householders; investigation of cases with a view to ascertaining the source of infection; notification of the schools, public libraries and milkmen; and fumigation at the termination of cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Tuberculosis, Small Pox and Poliomyelitis. Under the second comes inspections, investigations and the issuing of permits for the purpose of preventing or correcting conditions likely to cause or spread disease.

II. **Vital Statistics:** This part of our work was put on a practical basis some years ago and has been continued this past year with even more detail and greater care than heretofore.

III. **Food Inspection,** (which also includes water, soft drinks, ice and milk) has been considered of sufficient importance to regard as one of the main divisions. This work is receiving more and more attention.

IV. **Child Hygiene:** The importance of this line of work is being emphasized as its value becomes more apparent and although little has been done by this Department, as yet, we hope to establish it this coming year.

I.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

The following table, giving the number of cases and deaths, is a comparison of the present year with 1915:

	1915		1916	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Measles	267	1	475	3
Malaria	11	0	3	0
Whooping Cough	46	1	64	4
Anterior Poliomyelitis	0	0	45	12
German Measles	3	0	7	0
Erysipelas	2	0	1	0
Mumps	9	0	1	0
Scarlet Fever	31	0	40	0
Diphtheria	32	6	16	0
Typhoid Fever	7	3	6	2
Chicken Pox	137	0	49	0
Tuberculosis	49	17	61	29
Trachoma	1	0	0	0
	595	28	768	40

IMPORTED CASES

	1915		1916	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Measles	0	0	2	0
Anterior Poliomyelitis	0	0	4	0
Mumps	0	0	1	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0	5	0
Diphtheria	1	0	2	0
Typhoid Fever	9	1	1	1
Tuberculosis	11	5	6	0
Small Pox	1	1	0	0
	<hr/> 22	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 21	<hr/> 1

INSPECTION IN CONNECTION WITH COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

Barber Shops, etc.	94
Public drinking facilities	16
Laundries	6
Stables and manure	229
Toilets—public	189
Theatres	15
Trolley cars	3
Swimming pools: Inspections	5
Samples water	9
Circuses and carnivals	544
Visits to houses with Communicable Diseases	3,293
Miscellaneous	262
Total	<hr/> 4,665

SCARLET FEVER

Of the forty Scarlet Fever cases, twenty-six were primary infections. The balance were the result of exposure to cases either before diagnosis or failure of the family to maintain proper isolation of the patient within the household.

DIPHThERIA

Sixteen cases of this disease were reported during the year, this being the lowest number reported since 1912, when we had fourteen. It is also the first year since 1900 that no deaths occurred from this cause.

TYPHOID FEVER

There has been a steady decrease in the number of cases of Typhoid Fever over the entire country, and our record of six cases is but a reflection of the gradual awakening of the public to the fact that this disease is the one most easily prevented with the exception of Small Pox.

MALARIA

Fewer cases of Malaria have been reported than for any year since the disease appeared on our reportable list. The good work of the Mosquito Commission undoubtedly accounts for this.

MEASLES

Despite the warning placards posted on each house where a case of

measles developed and printed instructions sent to the various householders, more case of this disease were reported than ever before.

ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS

1916 saw the first visitation Plainfield has had in several years of anything approaching an epidemic of a quarantinable disease. Early in the summer, we were warned that the Infantile Paralysis outbreak in Brooklyn was very likely to spread beyond that City. It was not, however, until July 16th that we had our first case. Forty-five Plainfield cases were reported between that date and October 11th.

In addition, two cases developed in Plainfield in non-resident children. From the very beginning of the outbreak, every effort was bent upon lessening its force in any way possible. Members of our Staff were on duty continually; telephone calls were answered at the average of sixty-four a day. Newspaper articles were written, giving full details of every case reported, together with such instructions as were considered of value to the public at large.

The following information has been prepared and should prove of interest to the public.

Number of cases reported	47
Number of cases resulting in death	12
Number of cases treated at the Isolation Hospital:	
Plainfield	4
Westfield	1
Fanwood	1
	— 6

Isolation Hospital maintained 6 weeks and four days—from Tuesday, August 29th to October 14th.

Cost of maintenance per case per week	\$14.95
---	---------

Cases According to Ages, Sex and Color
Ages

Under one year	1	
Between one and two years	12	
Between two and three years	10	
Between three and four years	7	
Between four and five years	4	
Total cases under five years	—	34
Between five and six years	1	
Between six and seven years	2	
Between seven and eight years	2	
Between eight and nine years	4	
Nine years	1	
Eleven years	1	
Fourteen years	1	
Eighteen years	1	
Total cases between 5 and 18 years	—	13
Grand Total		47

Sex		Color	
Male	34	White	41
Female	13	Colored	6

Deaths according to Age, Sex and Color:

Female—White

7 weeks	1
3½ years	1
6 years	1
8 years	1
	— 4

Male—White

17 months	1
Between 2 and 5 years	3
11 years	1
14 years	1
	— 6
Total White Deaths	— 10

Male—Colored

2½ years	1
3 years	1
Total Colored Deaths	— 2

Grand Total Deaths 12

EXPENDITURES IN CONNECTION WITH POLIOMYELITIS—1916

Equipping Hospital	\$106.95	
Maintaining Hospital	485.58	
	<hr/>	\$592.53
Miscellaneous expenditures	257.01	
Total Expenditures		<hr/> \$849.54
Received from Westfield and Fanwood for care of cases in Isolation Hospital	\$189.87	
Receipts for fumigation	13.63	
Total Receipts		<hr/> \$203.50
		<hr/>
Actual Cost to City of Plainfield		\$646.04

The following table will show some comparative figures:

Place	Cases	Deaths	Treated in Hos.	Total Cost	Cost per Case
New Brunswick	32	11	?	\$3,000.00	\$ 94.00
Perth Amboy	30	9	14	962.00	32.00
Orange	82	20	5	900.00*	28.00
Montclair	32	8	15	2,300.00x	72.00
Passaic	7	2	7	1,120.00x	160.00
Plainfield	47	12	4	646.00	14.00

*Amount does not include medical or hospital treatment.

xLarge percentage of money spent for preventive work.

TUBERCULOSIS

One-eleventh of all deaths occurring in Plainfield this past year were due to this disease, which is one of the chief causes of death throughout the country. Although our 1916 record of 61 cases is higher than that of the previous year, the increase is not excessive, because the number reported during 1915 (49) was unusually low. On the other hand, there is some encouragement in the fact that although the population has increased

more than 16%, the average for the past five years shows an annual decrease of three cases from the five preceeding years.

The mortality continues to be about 50%, however, which means that in most cases, the diagnosis is not made early enough to institute a curative treatment. Whether infection is incurred during childhood (a theory which is gaining more and more credence) or during later life, the fact remains that the essential element in the control of the entire situation is EARLY DIAGNOSIS. The work in connection with Child Hygiene which we hope to begin this coming year, ought to help greatly toward the accomplishment of this phase, but not until the general citizenship realize their responsibility, will the work be entirely successful.

STATISTICAL REPORT OF TUBERCULOSIS CASES TO DECEMBER 30, 1916

	Prior to 1916	Cases Reported		Totals
		During 1916		
Number Cases:				
In City on active list, Dec. 31, 1915	22			
Out-of-town temporarily, Dec. 31, 1915..	20			
Returned to Active List	2			
New cases, 1916: Resident	61			
Non-Resident	6			
	—	67		
	44	67		
Total Cases				111
Number Cases Taken off Record, 1916:				
Deaths which occurred in Plainfield	5	*24	29	
Deaths which occurred out-of-town.....	6	5	11	
Total deaths			40	
"Cured," "Stationary" or "Arrested"	9	2	11	
Left town permanently	6	10	16	
Total			27	
	26	41		67
Total Number Taken Off Record				44
Remaining Active Cases:				
Out-of-town temporarily	9	10	19	
In City, December 30, 1916	4	21	25	
	13	31		
Total remaining active cases				44

*Two died from other causes.

TUBERCULOSIS CASES

ACCORDING TO TYPE, AGE, SEX, COLOR AND SOCIAL CONDITION

Type	Ages					Sex		Color		Social Condition			Total
	Under 5 years	" 5-20	" 20-40	" 40-60	" Over 60	Male	Female	White	Colored	Married	Single	Unknown	
Pulmonary .	1	9	27	13	4	26	28	45	9	31	19	4	54
Meningeal .	5					3	2	5	0		5		5
Hip	1						1	1			1		1
Laryngeal .					1	1		1		1			1
Total	7	9	27	13	5	30	31	52	9	32	25	4	61

Number cases treated in Sanatoria or Hospitals 12

Case rate per thousand population 2.42

TABLE SHOWING COMPARISON OF DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS
AND PNEUMONIA FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS.

Year	Tuberculosis Percentage			Pneumonia Percentage		
	Deaths	of total Deaths	Deaths per 1,000 pop.	Deaths	of total Deaths	Deaths per 1,000 pop.
1907	30	8.72	1.55	29	8.43	1.50
1908	42	12.72	2.11	28	8.50	1.41
1909	29	10.04	1.42	29	10.04	1.42
1910	37	11.63	1.77	35	11.01	1.67
1911	27	9.12	1.26	27	9.12	1.26
1912	15	5.03	.68	35	11.74	1.59
1913	17	5.47	.75	31	9.97	1.37
1914	*19	7.56	.82	18	7.17	.77
1915	*32	9.94	1.36	40	12.42	1.70
1916	*36	9.11	1.41	63	14.32	2.46

*Total deaths of residents who died from tuberculosis both in Plainfield and elsewhere.

TABLE SHOWING COMMUNICABLE DISEASE FOR PAST TEN YEARS.

Year	Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Typhoid Fever		Small Pox		Chicken Pox		Tuberculosis	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1907	51	1	36	1	13	0	0	0	34	0	41	30
1908	30	0	20	4	52	9	0	0	18	0	47	42
1909	102	1	27	2	14	2	6	0	44	0	57	29
1910	72	2	48	2	25	3	0	0	32	0	62	37
1911	47	1	22	1	23	4	0	0	56	0	89	27
1912	29	0	14	2	10	2	0	0	23	0	43	15
1913	58	9	18	1	14	2	0	0	52	0	70	17
1914	39	0	21	2	11	1	0	0	82	0	59	11
1915	31	0	32	6	7	3	0	0	137	0	49	17
1916	40	0	16	0	6	2	0	0	49	0	61	29

TABLE SHOWING COMMUNICABLE DISEASE FOR PAST TEN YEARS.

Year	Measles		Malaria		Whooping Cough		*Anterior Poliomyelitis		*Ophthalmia Neonatorum		**German Measles	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1907	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1908	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1909	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1910	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1911	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1912	420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1913	40	0	10	0	24	1	3	0	1	0	0	0
1914	331	1	19	0	9	0	0	0	1	0	15	0
x1915	267	1	11	0	46	1	0	0	0	0	3	0
xx1916	475	3	3	0	64	4	45	12	0	0	7	0

*Not reported until 1913.

**Not reported until 1914.

xlIn addition to the above, two cases of Erysipelas and one case of Trachoma were reported.

xxIn addition to the above, one case of Erysipelas and one case of Mumps was also reported.

FUMIGATION.

The following table will show the number of fumigations done during the year:

Fumigations On Account Of	No.	Bldgs.	Rooms	Hos- pital	Cabs	Misc.
Diphtheria	22	19	37	0	2	0
Scarlet Fever	35	29	68	1	3	0
Tuberculosis	32	32	35	0	0	1
Typhoid Fever	2	2	6	0	0	0
Infantile Paralysis	91	58	267	2	5	9
Rummage Sales	3	3	3	0	0	0
Precaution	8	5	6	0	0	0
	<hr/> 193	<hr/> 148	<hr/> 422	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 10	<hr/> 10

There was an increase this past year in the number of fumigations, there being a total of 193 against 152 for 1915. This increase was due to the outbreak of Infantile Paralysis during the summer.

DIAGNOSTIC WORK.

Four hundred and sixty-one cultures in all were examined during the year, as follows:

CULTURES	Positive	RESULT ?	Negative	TOTALS
Diphtheria	158	35	26	219
Tuberculosis	144	1	34	179
Typhoid Fever	24	0	0	24
Malaria	20	0	0	20
Gonorrhoea	13	4	2	19
Totals	<hr/> 359	<hr/> 40	<hr/> 62	<hr/> 461
Diphtheria				
Diagnosis	122	19	11	153
Release	35	16	15	66
Totals	<hr/> 155	<hr/> 35	<hr/> 26	<hr/> 219
Tuberculosis				
Primary	132	1	28	161
Secondary	12	0	6	18
Totals	<hr/> 144	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 34	<hr/> 179
Typhoid Fever				
Primary	23	0	0	23
Secondary	1	0	0	1
Totals	<hr/> 24	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 24
Malaria				
Primary	20	0	0	20
Secondary	0	0	0	0
Totals	<hr/> 20	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 20
Gonorrhoea				
Primary	10	3	1	14
Secondary	3	1	1	5
Totals	<hr/> 13	<hr/> 4	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 19

SWIMMING POOLS

The experiments contemplated last year in connection with the High School Pool, have been carried out with very gratifying results. A new method of disinfecting the water was instituted and since then, no B. Coli have been found in the samples taken. The pool was closed during the summer as a precautionary measure against the possible spread of Infantile Paralysis, and the Y. M. C. A. Pool was open to adults only during the same period. The latter is drained, scrubbed and supplied with fresh water at frequent intervals.

II.

VITAL STATISTICS

The returns made total 1,332, divided as follows:

Marriages	207
Births	662
Still-births	23
Deaths	440
	<hr/>
	1,332

SEX, COLOR AND RATES.

	Sex		Color		Total	Non-Residents	*Rate
	Male	Female	White	Colored			
Marriages			174	33	207	30	8.09
Births	340	322	606	56	662	43	24.22
Still-births	8	15	20	3	23	5	.074
Deaths	228	212	385	55	440	68	15.51

*The rates are per thousand population and are computed as follows: Births and still-births of non-resident parentage are excluded; the total number is used in the case of marriages; non-residents are deducted from the deaths and a third of their number, added to account for the number of residents who probably died elsewhere.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE WILL SHOW THE MARRIAGES ACCORDING TO AGES.

Brides		Bridegrooms	
Under 18 years	7	Under 21 years	7
18-25 years	114	21-25 years	70
25-30	50	25-30	70
30-35	19	30-35	28
35-40	8	35-40	16
40-45	3	40-45	7
45-50	4	45-50	3
50-55	1	50-55	4
Over 55	1	Over 55	2

**THE FOLLOWING TABLE WILL SHOW THE DEATHS ACCORDING
TO AGES.**

Under 1 month	37	50-55 years	19
1 month-1 year	42	55-60	21
1 year-5 years	43	60-65	24
5-10	7	65-70	30
10-15	8	70-75	40
15-20	7	75-80	33
20-25	11	80-85	19
25-30	6	85-90	6
30-35	12	90-95	4
35-40	19	95-100	1
40-45	24	Over 100	0
45-50	26	Unknown	1

440

Age Periods

Causes of Death Grouped in Accordance with the International Classification																																				
Under 1 month			1 month to 1 year		1 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 35		35 to 40		40 to 45		45 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		Over 90 years		Not Stated	
I.	General Diseases	3	4	12	1	0	2	4	2	4	3	8	9	9	10	10	2	1
II.	Disease of Nervous System and Organs of Special Sense	..	1	7	2	4	..	1	2	1	2	8	9	16	5
III.	Diseases of Circulatory System	1	1	..	1	..	1	6	4	4	6	13	13	5	1
IV.	Diseases of Respiratory System	2	18	13	..	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	..	2	7	8	16	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V.	Disease of Digestive system	..	14	9	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	3	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI.	Nonvenereal Diseases of the Genitourinary Sys- tem and Annex	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	5	5	2	9	9	8	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.	The Puerperal State	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VIII.	Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissues	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IX.	Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
X.	Malformations	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XI.	Diseases of the Early Infancy	30	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XII.	Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XIII.	Affections Produced by External Causes	1	..	2	1	3	4	..	2	1	4	2	5	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XIV.	Ill Defined Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals		37	42	43	7	8	6	12	6	12	19	24	26	40	54	72	26	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

Causes of Death Grouped in Accordance with the International Classification	Sex Col.		Nativity										Social Condition						
	Male	Female	Colored	United States	England	France	Germany	Ireland	Italy	Scotland	Austria-Hungary	Russia	Other Countries	Not Stated	Married	Single	Widowed	Not Stated	Totals
I. General Diseases	37	47	6	66	2	1	8	2	1	1	1	1	2	..	38	29	17	..	84
II. Diseases of Nervous System and Organs of Special Sense	27	31	5	47	3	2	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	22	21	14	1	58
III. Diseases of Circulatory System..	32	24	11	41	4	..	..	5	1	1	1	1	2	1	27	10	17	2	56
IV. Diseases of Respiratory System..	47	38	8	67	3	1	1	4	..	2	1	..	..	..	21	40	17	1	79
V. Diseases of Digestive System...	21	19	6	34	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	28	4	1	40
VI. Nonvenereal Diseases of the Genitourinary System & Annex	26	21	7	37	1	..	4	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	29	6	12	..	47
VII. The Puerperal State .....	...	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4
VIII. Diseases of the Skin and Cellu- lar Tissue .....	...	3	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	3
IX. Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
X. Malformations	2	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
XI. Diseases of the Early Infancy...	18	15	6	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	..	33
XII. Old Age .....	...	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
XIII. Affections Produced By External Causes	21	8	3	21	1	..	2	1	2	..	..	1	1	..	10	15	4	..	29
XIV. Ill Defined Diseases	2	1	2	3	1	..	2	..	3
Totals	228	212	55	332	15	1	10	27	6	4	1	6	5	2	161	186	88	5	440

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TABLE GIVING RATES PER THOUSAND POPULATION—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS
AND DEATHS FOR PAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population	Marriages		Births		Deaths	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1907	19,342	183	9.46	415	21.46	344	17.78
1908	19,866	131	6.59	429	21.59	330	16.61
1909	20,390	204	10.00	428	20.99	289	14.12
1910	20,921	190	9.08	497	23.75	318	14.12
1911	21,445	197	9.19	504	23.50	296	13.80
1912	22,000	181	8.23	494	22.45	298	13.55
1913	22,520	212	9.41	568	25.22	311	13.82
1914	23,050	192	8.33	556	24.12	251	10.89
1915	24,517	212	8.65	609	24.84	322	13.13
1916	25,596	207	8.09	619	24.22	372	15.51

NATIONALITY TABLE

Marriages, Births and Deaths.

COUNTRY	MARRIAGES		BIRTHS		DEATHS
	Brides	Bridegrooms	Mothers	Fathers	
Asia	0	0	0	1	0
Austria-Hungary	4	7	34	28	1
Belgium	0	0	1	0	0
Canada	2	0	0	4	1
China	1	0	0	0	0
Denmark	2	2	4	5	1
England	1	3	18	20	15
Finland	0	0	3	0	1
France	1	0	0	2	1
Germany	2	2	8	14	10
Greece	1	1	2	2	1
Holland	0	1	1	1	0
India	0	0	0	1	0
Ireland	8	7	24	15	28
Italy	11	14	97	102	6
Japan	0	1	0	0	0
Norway	1	1	2	2	0
Poland	1	1	29	33	1
Roumania	0	0	2	4	0
Russia	1	2	27	34	6
Scotland	2	3	9	10	5
South America	1	1	0	0	0
Sweden	1	0	8	9	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	2	1
United States	167	160	393	366	360
West Indies	0	1	0	1	0
Unknown	0	0	0	6	2
					207
					662
					440

III.

FOOD INSPECTIONS

A total of 3,542 inspections in connection with the food supply were made as follows:

No. in connection with milk supply	1,037
" " " " water supply	2
" " " " ice supply	5
" " " " food supply	1,874
Total	2,918

SAMPLES TAKEN FOR ANALYSIS

Milk	571
Cream	64
•Water	29
	<hr/> 664
	3,582

*In addition seven samples were taken from the laboratory.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE WILL SHOW THE TOTAL NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS
MADE IN CONNECTION WITH THE FOOD SUPPLY DURING THE YEAR.

Inspection in connection with bakeries	190
" " " " bakery wagons	46
" " " " confectionery, soda, etc.	209
" " " " food exposure	262
" " " " grocery stores	251
" " " " huckster wagons	72
" " " " markets (meat, fish, etc.)	722
" " " " restaurants	93
" " " " slaughter houses	19
" " " " washing facilities (glasses, etc.)	10
Total Number Inspection in Connection With Food Supply	1,874

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER INSPECTIONS MADE IN CONNECTION WITH
THE MILK SUPPLY

Inspections of bottling places and milk stations	125
" " cans, bottles, etc.	55
" " creameries	45
" " dairies	370
" " stores, etc.	95
" " trips (extra) collecting samples	97
" " wagons	250
Total Number Inspections In Connection With Milk Supply	1,037

NUMBER SAMPLES OF MILK AND CREAM ANALYZED DURING THE YEAR

	Milk	Cream
No. samples taken for regular analysis	471	64
No. samples taken for special analysis	60	
No. sample brought to laboratory for analysis	24	43
Total Number Samples Analyzed	555	87

THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES THE AVERAGE OF EACH DEALER FOR THE
ENTIRE YEAR TABULATED IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Name	No. Samples Analyzed	Percentage			Specific Gravity	Bacteria Per CC
		Fats	Solids	Solids Not Fats		
Borden Con'd Milk Co.:						
Grade "A" (Pasteurized)	17	3.71	12.32	8.61	1.0310	5,500
*Borden Con'd Milk Co.:						
Certified	19	4.21	13.15	8.94	1.0317	2,100
Borden Con'd Milk Co.:						
Raw	21	4.02	12.90	8.88	1.0318	34,000
Debele, Chas. F.	17	4.11	12.97	8.86	1.0317	38,000
**Dickson, John	14	3.86	12.73	8.87	1.0318	21,000
Feller, Charles	18	3.88	12.47	8.59	1.0306	100,000
Goldfarb, Samuel (Pasteurized)	15	3.00	11.71	8.71	1.0318	84,000
Hickory Grove Farm	16	3.74	11.76	8.02	1.0272	7,200
Kelly, Chris	16	3.51	12.29	8.78	1.0317	26,000
*Mair, Thomas	18	3.48	11.19	7.71	1.0275	134,000
Muller, Joseph F.	21	3.66	12.28	8.62	1.0309	64,000
*Muller, W. F.	17	3.79	12.30	8.51	1.0305	32,000
Peterson, Peter	10	4.35	13.61	9.26	1.0330	12,000
*Plainfield Milk and Cream Co.:						
Raritan Valley Certified	17	4.20	12.92	8.72	1.0309	4,400
*Plainfield Milk and Cream Co.:						
Quaker Hill Farm	19	3.93	12.83	8.90	1.0320	7,000
Plainfield Milk and Cream Co.:						
Pasteurized	19	3.67	12.41	8.74	1.0315	22,000
Plainfield Milk and Cream Co.:						
Special (Raw)	19	3.92	12.78	8.86	1.0317	62,000
Plainfield Milk and Cream Co.:						
Regular (Raw)	18	3.63	12.47	8.84	1.0318	102,000
Queen City Dairy (Pasteurized)	16	3.24	11.87	8.63	1.0314	90,000
Schanz, Charles (Pasteurized)	19	3.44	12.03	8.59	1.0308	55,000
Schrofer, Frank (Pasteurized)	16	3.49	12.12	8.63	1.0311	23,000
*Suydam, F.	16	4.20	13.17	8.97	1.0317	34,000
Valley Brook Farm	17	3.77	12.51	8.74	1.0314	117,000
Voorhees, Mrs. A. P.	18	4.11	13.25	9.14	1.0327	40,000
Welsh Farms Dairy (Pasteurized)	19	3.58	12.25	8.67	1.0313	51,000
Welsh Farms Dairy: Special (Raw) ...	16	3.67	12.45	8.78	1.0316	43,000
*Wood Brook Farms	18	3.96	12.73	8.77	1.0314	4,400

*Milk from tuberculin tested cattle.

**Sold out to Joseph Muller, Oct., 1916.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES THE AVERAGE OF EACH DEALER
FOR THE ENTIRE YEAR, TABULATED IN THE ORDER OF
THE PERCENTAGE OF FATS AND SOLIDS

Name	No. Samples Analyzed	Fats	Solids
Peterson, Peter	10	4.35	13.61
Borden Condensed Milk Co.—Certified	19	4.21	13.15
Plainfield Milk & Cream Co.—Raritan Valley			
Certified	17	4.20	12.92
Suydam, F.	16	4.20	13.17
Debele, Charles F.	17	4.11	12.97

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Voorhees, Mrs. A. P.	18	4.11	13.25
Borden Condensed Milk Co.—Regular	21	4.02	12.90
Wood Brook Farm	18	3.96	12.73
Plainfield Milk & Cream Co.—Quaker Hill	19	3.93	12.83
Plainfield Milk & Cream Co.—Special	19	3.92	12.78
Feller, Charles	18	3.88	12.47
Dickson, John	14	3.86	12.73
Muller, W. F.	17	3.79	12.30
Valley Brook Farm	17	3.77	12.51
Hickory Grove Farm	16	3.74	11.76
Borden Condensed Milk Co.—Grade "A"— Pasteurized	17	3.71	12.32
Welsh Farms Dairy—Special	16	3.67	12.45
Plainfield Milk & Cream Co.—Pasteurized	19	3.67	12.41
Muller, Joseph F.	21	3.66	12.28
Plainfield Milk & Cream Co.—Regular-Raw	18	3.63	12.47
Welsh Farms Dairy—Pasteurized	19	3.58	12.25
Kelly, Chris	16	3.51	12.29
Schropfer, Frank	16	3.49	12.12
Mair, Thomas	18	3.48	11.19
Schanz, Charles	19	3.44	12.03
Queen City Dairy	16	3.24	11.87
Goldfarb, Samuel	15	3.00	11.71

THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES THE RATING OF EACH DEALER FOR
THE ENTIRE YEAR TABULATED ACCORDING TO THE
AVERAGE NUMBER OF BACTERIA PER CC.

Name	No. Samples Analyzed	Bacteria Per CC
Certified Milks		
Borden Condensed Milk Co.	19	2,100
Plainfield Milk and Cream Co. (Raritan Valley Farms) .	17	4,400
Wood Brook Farms	18	4,400
Pasteurized Milks		
Borden Condensed Milk Co.	17	5,500
Plainfield Milk and Cream Co.	19	22,000
Schropfer, Frank	16	23,000
Welsh Farms Dairy Co.	19	51,000
Schanz, Charles	19	55,000
Goldfarb, Samuel	15	84,000
Queen City Dairy	16	90,000
Raw Milks		
Plainfield Milk and Cream Co.—Quaker Hill	19	7,000
Hickory Grove Farm	16	7,200
Peterson, Peter	10	12,000
Dickson, John	14	21,000
Kelly, Chris	15	26,000
Muller, W. F.	17	32,000
Borden Con'd Milk Co.—Regular	21	34,000
Suydam, F.	16	34,000
Debele, Charles	17	38,000

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Voorhees, Mrs. A. P.	18	40,000
Welsh Farms Dairy—Special	16	43,000
Plainfield Milk and Cream Co.—Special	19	62,000
Muller, Joseph F.	21	64,000
Feller, Charles	18	100,000
Plainfield Milk and Cream Co.—Regular	18	102,000
Valley Brook Farm	17	117,000
Mair, Thomas	18	134,000

COMPARISON OF BACTERIAL COUNT (Per c. c.) OF THE
MILKS SOLD DURING THE PAST YEAR WITH THAT OF
THE SEVEN PRECEDING YEARS

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
No. less than 10,000 bacteria	17	28	57	59	58	104	195	157
No. 10,000-20,000 bacteria	48	45	65	37	62	91	134	81
No. 20,000-30,000 bacteria	67	66	31	33	31	36	77	36
No. 30,000-50,000 bacteria	101	97	59	64	46	49	82	70
No. 50,000-100,000 bacteria	112	108	60	104	42	44	98	84
No. 100,000-300,000 bacteria	11	2	24	9	26	19	37	30
No. 300,000-500,000 bacteria	1	0	19	2	12	8	18	12
No. over 500,000 bacteria	0	0	17	0	0	1	6	1
	357	346	332	398	277	352	647	471

COMPARISON OF THE PERCENTAGE OF FATS WITH THAT OF
THE SEVEN PRECEDING YEARS

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
No. samples less than 3% fats	1	5	9	3	2	2	7	14
No. samples from 3%-4% fats	142	159	203	164	130	166	372	285
No. samples from 4%-5% fats	202	166	112	131	133	173	245	161
No. samples over 5%	12	16	8	10	12	11	23	11
	357	346	332	398	277	352	647	471

AVERAGE ANALYSES OF ALL SAMPLES OF MILK FOR PAST
FIFTEEN YEARS

Year	Fats	Solids	Solids Not Fats	Specific Gravity	Bacteria Per CC
1902	4.38	13.28	8.35	1.0321	128,553
1903	4.27	13.20	8.93	1.0310	63,461
1904	3.97	12.94	8.97	1.0310	97,891
1905	4.18	13.17	8.99	1.0307	43,500
1906	4.05	13.01	8.96	1.0307	142,311
1907	4.04	13.08	9.04	1.0321	90,911
1908	4.10	13.17	9.07	1.0327	51,887
1909	4.05	13.11	9.06	1.0327	43,864
1910	3.99	13.05	9.06	1.0327	38,720
1911	3.76	12.83	9.07	1.0321	130,669
1912	3.92	12.79	8.86	1.0320	42,826
1913	4.02	12.80	8.78	1.0316	48,107
1914	3.98	12.64	8.66	1.0314	38,799
1915	3.87	12.57	8.70	1.0311	46,845
1916	3.78	12.49	8.71	1.0311	47,738

CREAM ANALYSIS

AVERAGE OF SAMPLES IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Name	No. Samples	Fats	Bacteria Per cc
Borden Condensed Milk Co.: "Extra Heavy"	17	39.44	100,000
Borden Condensed Milk Co.: "Light"	16	24.28	240,000
Feller, C. J.	4	28.33	630,000
Plainfield Milk & Cream Co.	12	38.71	1,120,000
Welsh Farms Dairy Company	6	34.25	490,000
Wood Brook Farms	9	38.61	140,000

WATER SUPPLY

Repeated tests of the public water supply made throughout the year, have demonstrated the absence of the bacillus coli—the specific organism which indicates pollution. An average of three samples per month were taken from different parts of the City.

The complete analysis made by the State Department of Health is as follows:

(Parts per Million)

Color	0
Odor, cold	0
Turbidity	0
Total solids	205
Mineral residue	184
Loss on ignition	21
Appearance on ignition	N. C.
Nitrogen:	
As free ammonia .....	.006
As albuminoid ammonia .....	.032
Nitrites	0.
Nitrates	0.60
B. Coli	Absent in 5 cc.
Chlorine	7.0
Alkalinity	119.0
Hardness, total	110.5
Iron	0.

FOOD.

The past year has seen a forward step taken in the control of food supplies throughout the State. It is no longer optional with a local board whether they will enforce the statute or not. The law has made it mandatory. This applies particularly to the cold storage goods, which must now be conspicuously labeled as such.

ICE.

There have been no changes in the sources of supply during 1916, which are as follows:

Watchung Lake; Seeley's Pond; Pocono Mountain Lakes; Artificial Ice from deep wells on Arlington Avenue.

IV.

CHILD HYGIENE.

This division of a Health Department's work is a goal toward which we are striving. Its importance is being demonstrated in those cities where it has been established. Its possibilities as foundational work among the future citizenship are almost unlimited. We had hoped to employ a nurse (for which an additional appropriation was granted our Department by the Common Council) for this purpose, but owing to a combination of circumstances, this was not done.

We have, however, been able to do a little work through the office by sending birth certificates of the newly-born children to the parents, together with a circular of instruction in regard to the care of the baby. In addition to the latter, a pamphlet is sent to the mother from the Children's Bureau at Washington, and another on "Prenatal Care" to the brides, both at our request. Prophylactic drops for the new baby's eyes are also furnished to doctors and midwives.

The certificates of birth are much prized and have helped to encourage registration of births, the prompt naming of the child (which is important for identification), and have also been the means by which errors in the original certificates could be corrected at once. Prompt and accurate birth returns are the basis of effective Child Hygiene Work and in our efforts to secure them, we feel we are doing a valuable public service.

A great deal has been done through the Milk Stations and Visiting Nurse Association, and the results are an indication of what might be accomplished by a nurse under the direction of the Health Department, who could give her entire time to this particular division of the work.

GENERAL WORK.

Permits Issued.

Permits issued by the Department during the year were as follows:

Plumbing	70
Garbage	29
Offal	4
Scavenger	1
Ice	8
Milk	77
Barber Shop, Hairdressing, etc.	42
Poultry	277

Total Number Permits Issued 508

NUISANCES.

No. complaints remaining over from 1915	53
No. complaints received during 1916	334
	<hr/> 387
No. complaints abated	345
No. 1915 complaints unabated	14
No. 1916 complaints unabated	28
	<hr/> 387

No. inspections and visits made in reference to complaints:

No. original inspections	1136
No. reinspections	1235
Trips serving notices	70
Visits to court	50
	<hr/> 2491

Action taken in reference to the abatement of complaints:

No. letters sent	290
No. written notices served	124
No. verbal notices given	404
	<hr/> 818

The causes for which complaints were made are tabulated below:

Manure	22
Garbage	53
Foultry	43
Privy vault and cesspools	30
Dumping	70
Yards	11
Toilets	22
Unsanitary houses	20
Defective plumbing	5
No water	11
Stagnant water	6
No sewer connections	10
Stoppage in sewer	9
Over crowding	2
Food	1
Miscellaneous	14
No cause	5
	<hr/> 334

PLUMBING

Two applications for the Master Plumbers' Examination were received during the year, one applicant only, passing the examination. He was granted a license.

The Plumbing Ordinance was revised to allow the use of any water closet flushing device which may be approved by this Board.

The following table will show the total number of plumbing inspections made during the year:

No. water tests approved	105
No. water tests rejected	0
	<hr/>
Total	105
No. smoke tests approved	95
No. smoke tests rejected	3
	<hr/>
Total	98

ANNUAL REPORT

No. inspections of additions and alterations	485
No. inspections old systems	69
No. iron sewer connections	151
No. reinspections	645
Miscellaneous	11
Total	1361
Total Number Plumbing Inspections Made	1564
No. plans approved	46
No. plans rejected	0
Total	46

PROSECUTIONS

Although every reasonable opportunity is first given our citizens to comply with the sanitary regulations of our Department, there have been some few delinquents whom it was necessary for us to have appear in the local Police Court. Ten such were fined; with the remainder the appearance in Court, with the Court's reprimand, was sufficient.

The following table will show the number of Police Court Cases:

Cases	Violation	Fines	Number fined
12	Garbage	\$14.00	4
1	Dumping .....	..	..
1	Slops in street .....	..	..
6	Food Exposure .....	..	..
3	Manure	12.00	2
2	Breaking Quarantine	10.00	1
1	Dirty Store	10.00	1
1	No Water Supply	10.00	1
1	Plumbing .....	..	..
1	Noise and Filth	20.00	1
29		\$76.00	10

In addition to the above, the case of a local butcher who was found selling tubercular beef was tried in the District Court at Elizabeth and a fine of fifty dollars was imposed. An oleomargarine case was brought in the District Court at Jersey City. This was one of ten against the same company who operate branch stores in different parts of the State and penalties and costs, amounting to \$740, were collected, without the cases being tried.

These District Court cases were both brought by the State Department of Health, members of our staff acting as witnesses.

GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

Alleys	123
Back yards	5591
Dumps	727
Factories	9
Privy vaults and cesspools	358
Poultry yards and permits	325
Permits (excepting milk and poultry)	29
Schools	4

CITY OF PLAINFIELD

75

THE FOLLOWING TABLE WILL SHOW THE TOTAL NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR

No. inspections in connection with milk supply	1,632
No. inspections in connection with food supply	1,910
No. inspections in connection with nuisances	2,491
No. inspections in connection with communicable disease	4,665
No. inspections in connection with disinfections	264
No. inspections in connection with general work	7,166
No. inspections in connection with plumbing	1,564
Total Number Inspections Made	<u>19,692</u>

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

Newspaper articles concerning various phases of our work have been prepared and published in our local papers from time to time throughout the year. The papers have also published the material supplied to us by the regular News Service of the State Department of Health.

Our regular Course on Hygiene and Sanitation for the nurses in training at Muhlenberg Hospital has been continued. The work of the Department has been explained to various groups of people, including classes in the High School and demonstrations of milk analysis given to High School students in our laboratory.

The illustrated lectures on "Clean Milk" to the dairymen in different creamery sections did not materialize owing to unfavorable weather conditions in the spring. However, plans covering this activity, are in the course of preparation for this coming year.

CONCLUSION.

In extending our thanks to all those who have helped us in carrying out our work in general, we wish particularly to express our appreciation to Mayor Calkins, the Police Department and to the County Mosquito Commission for their valuable assistance during the outbreak of infantile paralysis last summer.

Respectfully submitted,

N. J. R. CHANDLER,
Health Officer.

HARRIET O. MATTISON,
Assistant Health Officer.

REPORT OF OVERSEER OF POOR

December 28th, 1916.

To the Alms Committee of the Honorable, The Common Council of the City of Plainfield, N. J.

Gentlemen: The year of 1916 has experienced material changes both in the conditions generally and methods of management of the work of the Poor Department of this City; and I take great pleasure in submitting to you a report of my administration of this branch of the government of our City, as follows:

Disbursements.**Office:**

Overseer's Salary	\$874.98
Incidental Expenses	41.41
City Physician's Salary	400.00
	<hr/> \$1,316.39

INDOOR RELIEF.**Industrial Home or The City Almshouse.**

The affairs of this Institution have remained in a normal condition and the management of it has caused us very little trouble, the most serious incident being the illness of our excellent Superintendent, Mr. Culver, very early in the year. As a result he has been incapacitated for manual labor ever since, but a capable hired man under the instruction of the enfeebled Superintendent enabled us to overcome the difficulty.

One of the inmates, viz.: I. C. Holmes, was stricken with paralysis February 25th and sent to the Hospital where he remained until March 28th, when he was returned to the Home and has been confined to his bed the remainder of the year.

Inmates Cared For During the Year.

	Male	Female	Total
No. remaining December 31, 1915	5	6	11
Admitted during 1916	2	0	2
	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 13
Left of own accord in 1916	2	0	2
Died	0	2	2
Remaining	5	4	9

THE CITY FARM.

The Farm has produced as usual a sufficient quantity of vegetables, eggs and milk to keep the table well supplied and a surplus to market, as the following list shows:

100 lbs. Butter	200 Bushels Potatoes
250 doz. Eggs	300 Bushels Corn
20 Bushels Tomatoes	190 Bushels Rye
3 Bushels Beets	8 Tons Rye Straw
Lot of Lettuce	4 Tons Hay
15 Bushels Lima Beans	1500 Bundles Stalks
8 Bushels String Beans	1 Ton Green Fodder
25 Water Melon	100 Chickens
25 Cantaloupe	2 Calves
300 Small Scallop Squash	50 Bushel Apples
2½ Bushels Peas	5 Bushels Plums
20 Peppers	5 Bushels Pears
5 Bushels Sweet Potatoes	1½ Bushels Grapes
60 Pumpkins	40 Qts. Strawberries
100 Citron	25 Cucumbers
300 Cabbage	10 Cauliflower
500 Ears Sweet Corn	Milk for the Inmates
30 Egg Plant	

of which has been sold as follows:

1 Veal Calf	\$ 9.90
90 Chickens	60.65
38 Bushels Potatoes	38.00
154 Bushels Rye	130.90
8¼ Tons Rye Straw	97.85
	<hr/> \$337.30

INDOOR RELIEF.**Disbursements.**

Services	\$1,088.00
Supplies	1,787.19
Fire Insurance	102.50
City Farm, Seeds, Fertilizer and Extra Labor	257.99
Ordinary Repairs	167.32
	<hr/> \$3,403.00

Extraordinary Repairs as follows:

Carpenter and tinning work	\$ 61.42
Painting exterior and interior of buildings	808.00
New floor coverings and window shades	82.00
	<hr/> 951.42

Total

\$4,354.42

This shows \$1,118.74 paid for repairing and maintenance of buildings, leaving a disbursement for actual running expense of \$3,235.68
From which deduct amount received from sale of farm products.. 337.30

Leaving a balance of

\$2,898.38
for actual cost of maintenance of the inmates.

OUTDOOR RELIEF.

The remarkable change in the industrial field as we see it in our own City has eliminated the large army of unemployed which the Department had in the two previous years caused an unusually large increase in the disbursements.

This elimination has enabled the Overseer to reduce the amount of these to a considerable extent and to use a generous portion of its appropriation for the extraordinary work outlined in the review of the preceding Section.

The Overseer has also had the advantage of a particularly active and efficient Alms Committee, which has been deeply interested in the work of this section and very much alive to the perplexities encountered therein; and by its recommendations and advice he has been greatly aided in performing the duties incumbent upon him.

He has also profited by the active cooperation afforded by the officials of the City's excellent Charity Organization whose aid and advice in many details have produced a clearer idea and a better system of getting facts as the services of their efficient corps of trained investigators has been at his command on every occasion when desired.

The disbursements for this section have been as follows:

Rent for 28 families	\$1,458.08
Provision for 28 families	1,423.75
Fuel for 21 families	255.34
Board and Care for 17 Individual Cases	1,076.95
Insane—14 Individual Cases	267.00
Burials—7 Children and 1 Adult	91.50
Shoes for 5 families	18.25
Transportation—5 cases	28.90
	<hr/> \$4,619.77

Miscellaneous disbursements have been as follows:

Paid Water Rent—2 cases	\$ 16.50
Repairs on Cottage Place House	8.20
License for Peanut stand for indigent man	21.50
Care for City Burial Plot	10.00
	<hr/> \$ 56.20

There has been paid in to reimburse for relief extended the sum of \$33.03.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1916.

Balance, Dec. 31, 1915..\$	27.72	Disbursements as follows:	
Regular appropriation ..	10,000.00	Office	\$ 1,316.39
Special appropriation		Industrial Home, Regular	
(Nursing Bureau)	500.00	Expenses	3,235.68
Special appropriation,		Industrial Home, Repair	
(Anti-Tuber. Society) .	500.00	Expenses	167.32
Cash Received from dif-		Outdoor Relief:	
ferent sources	370.33	Rents 28 fami-	
		lies	\$1,458.08
		Provisions, 28	
		families	1,423.75
		Fuel, 21 fami-	
		lies	255.34
		Board and Care,	
		17 Cases	1,076.95
		Insane, 14 Cases.	267.00
		Burials, 7 Chil-	
		dren, 1 Adult.	91.50
		Miscellaneous,	
		Transportation,	
		Shoes and	
		other small	
		items	103.35
			<hr/>
			4,675.97
			<hr/>
			\$ 9,395.36
		Extraordinary:	
		Repairs to Indus-	
		trial Home as	
		follows:	
		Carpenter and	
		tinning work...\$	61.42
		Painting Exterior	
		and interior of	
		buildings	808.00
		New Floor cover-	
		ings and win-	
		dow shades ...	82.00
			<hr/>
			\$ 951.42
		Acct. 2 Special Appropria-	
		tions	1,000.00
		Balance, Dec. 31, 1916..	51.27
			<hr/>
			\$11,398.05
			<hr/>
			\$11,398.05

ANNUAL REPORT

There has been paid to me by orders of the City Court the sum of \$785.25 for Alimony, all of which has been paid over to those to whom it was intended, as my receipts on file in my office will show.

There has also been paid to me in trust for Alimony the sum of \$175.00 which I deposited in a Special Account and paid out as per orders of Court as follows:

For Margaret Huther	\$ 100.00	
Of which I have paid out	52.00	
Leaving a balance of		\$ 48.00
For Katie Wiktowee	\$ 75.00	
Of which I have paid out	5.00	
Leaving a balance of		70.00
Balance still on deposit		\$ 118.00

There have been 12 non-support and 3 Bastardy cases brought before our City Court and two cases before the Court of Common Pleas at Elizabeth, one non-support and one of matter of settlement.

Three children have been committed to the State Board of Children's Guardians.

I have enjoyed the courtesy of the City Judge, Chief of Police and his subordinate officers, also that of the Corporation Counsel and his assistant, and above all the valued assistance and cooperation of the members of the Committee, to which this is addressed.

Respectfully submitted,

GARRET T. DUNHAM,

Overseer of the Poor.

REPORT OF SHADE TREE COMMISSION

January 1, 1917.

To the Honorable, the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Plainfield, N. J.

Gentlemen: The Shade Tree Commission wishes to report that it has continued its work along the lines laid out and followed in previous years, trimming the dead and surplus branches from trees throughout the city, removing old and over-crowded trees, searching for insect and scale pests, and protecting the trees against them.

The Elm Leaf Beetle, which was so destructive in former years, gave us little trouble, probably in part due to the increase of its natural enemies as well as to the cold, wet May and June which were unfavorable for the hatching of the eggs and the developing of the young. These pests are still with us, however, and must be carefully watched.

We have had to fight the cottony maple scale this year as well as the Tussock Moths, which were very thick over a considerable area of the city. The scale was treated by spraying, and the Tussock Moth Cocoons were removed by hand work. No trees were planted this year except to replace those which died.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance brought forward from last year	\$ 56.05
Appropriation, general	2,000.00
Appropriation, for care of park	200.00
Received for private work	173.50
	<hr/> \$2,429.55

Expenditures.

Spraying, trimming and removing trees and care of Park	\$2,220.39
Balance to be carred forward to 1917 Account	\$ 209.16

MILES ROBERTS,
ANDREW J. GAVETT,
PHILIP S. SUFFERN,
Shade Tree Commission.

REPORT OF BOARD OF RECREATION COMMISSIONERS

To the Honorables, the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

The Board of Recreation Commissioners submits herewith the Seventh Annual Report of the Commission for the year ending December 31, 1916:

ANNUAL REPORT

TREASURER'S REPORT

Cash Statement

1916:		
January 1, Balance on hand	.....	\$ 70.79
City of Plainfield appropriation	.....	2,000.00
		<u>\$2,070.79</u>

Disbursements.

Parker Field:

G. W. Wriston, Supervisor	.....	\$ 450.00
Patsy Ani, Caretaker	.....	435.00
Equipment	.....	56.46
Supplies	.....	25.71
Water	.....	18.75
Horse Hire (lawn mower)	.....	9.00
		<u>\$ 994.92</u>

Bryant School:

Louis Franka, Supervisor	.....	\$ 105.00
Supplies	.....	24.38
Sand	.....	11.53
Equipment	.....	21.00
Janitor	.....	50.00
		<u>\$ 211.91</u>

Franklin School:

Marion Mair, Supervisor	.....	\$ 115.00
Sadie Rothberg, Assistant	.....	70.00
Supplies	.....	31.41
Sand	.....	11.53
Janitor	.....	50.00
		<u>\$ 277.94</u>

St. Mary's School:

Harriett E. Moe, Supervisor	.....	\$ 126.00
Supplies	.....	24.38
Sand	.....	11.53
Equipment	.....	56.75
Janitor	.....	50.00
		<u>\$ 268.66</u>

Irving School:

Ruth Wean, Supervisor	.....	\$ 126.00
Ruth Rolston, Assistant	.....	70.00
Supplies	.....	33.86
Sand	.....	11.53
Janitor	.....	50.00
		<u>\$ 291.39</u>

Balance on hand \$ 25.97

\$2,044.82

Respectfully submitted,

H. W. MARSHALL,

Treasurer.

The Playground work of the season of 1916 opened very auspiciously. There was great enthusiasm in the corps of supervisors and their assistants, and the children showed their interest by larger attendance than at any previous opening of the season in the city of Plainfield.

The work was well under way when the unfortunate epidemic of infantile paralysis in New York assumed alarming proportions, and cautious parents began keeping their children closely at home. With the appearance of cases in this city attendance fell steadily to such a point that the last week of the season was omitted and the grounds closed.

A very considerable amount of hand work was done by the pupils who who did attend and many children had systematic exercise in the open air who would otherwise have missed this opportunity of building up their resistance to disease during the fall and winter months.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN F. ZEREGA, President
HARRY W. MARSHALL
ALLEN E. BEALS
HOWARD H. CRAIG
A. B. JONES

G. W. Wriston, Secretary.

REPORT OF PLAINFIELD PUBLIC LIBRARY AND READING ROOM, 1916.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

Gentlemen: The Board of Directors of the Plainfield Public Library and Reading Room, pursuant to the provisions of law in that behalf, hereby make this their Annual Report, stating the condition of their trust on the first day of June, 1916.

The following, showing the receipts and expenditures of money verified by the affidavit of the Treasurer, exhibits the sums of money received from the Library Fund and from other sources, and how much moneys have been expended and for what purpose.

Annual report of the Treasurer of the Plainfield Public Library and Reading Room for the year ending May 31, 1916.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE PLAINFIELD PUBLIC LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

Alexander Gilbert	President
*L. V. F. Randolph	Vice President
William M. Stillman	Secretary
J. Herbert Case	Treasurer

Library Committee.

Dr. Leonard Waldo
C. Boardman Tyler
William F. Merrill

Art Committee.

*L. V. F. Randolph
Frank L. Holt
Dr. C. E. Herring

*Resigned, January, 1916.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE PLAINFIELD PUBLIC LIBRARY AND READING ROOM FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1916.

GENERAL LIBRARY.

Receipts.

Taxes	\$11,756.99
Interest	185.09
Duplicate—Pay Collection, May 1915-April 26, 1916 .	431.04
Craig A. Marsh Law Library Donation	300.00
Petty Cash Receipts:	
Fines	\$677.68
Non-resident subscriptions	88.00
Sale of Catalogs	3.10
Replacing lost or injured books	30.72
Received from telephone, private calls..	15.26
Received from Babcock Account	54.56

CITY OF PLAINFIELD

85

Received from Tyler Account	52.74
Bank Interest	2.05
Receipts from Duplicate Pay Collection..	434.71
	<u>\$ 1,358.52</u>

Total Receipts	\$14,031.94
Balance on hand, May 31, 1915	7,008.83
	<u>Aggregate</u>
	\$21,040.77

Disbursements.

Salaries:

Librarian	\$1,080.00
Assistants	3,551.11
Janitor	900.00
	<u>\$ 5,531.11</u>

Books	1,809.63
Duplicate—Pay books, etc.	259.06
Law books	133.52
Subscriptions to periodicals	820.48
Binding books and periodicals	263.43
Stationery, postage, etc.	105.31
Fuel	416.15
Lights and lamps	292.74
Repairs	1,091.01
Insurance	155.73
Library supplies and fittings	167.00
Telephone	53.30
Water	57.37
	<u>Total, General Fund</u>
	\$11,137.10

Petty Cash Disbursements:

Books	\$ 61.44
Subscriptions to periodicals	58.75
Stationery, postage, supplies, etc.	153.61
Repairs	83.77
Express	44.40
Office boy	153.50
Carting ashes	39.55
Rental and storage at bank	11.00
Night watchman	36.00
Receipts, Duplicate—Pay Collection, May, 1915-April 26, 1916 transferred to Treas.	431.04

Sundries:

Moving in Art Gallery	\$11.08
Expenses to New York, etc.,	6.65
	<u>\$ 17.73</u>

Total, Petty Cash	\$1,090.79
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Total Disbursements	\$12,227.89
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Balance on hand May 31, 1916.....	\$ 8,812.88
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Babcock Income Account.

Receipts:

Rents, Madison Avenue Property	\$1,095.00
Balance on hand, May 31, 1915	238.89
Aggregate	<u>\$1,333.89</u>

Disbursements:

Books	\$ 6.00
Subscriptions to periodicals	135.48
Binding	143.50
Repairs	594.93
Sundries	39.00

Total disbursements \$ 918.91

Balance on hand, May 31, 1916 \$ 414.98

The Mason W. Tyler Income Account.

Receipts:

Interest on mortgages:	
Mr. Edwards	\$275.00
Dr. Murray	275.00
Interest on Bank balance	12.26
	<u>\$ 562.26</u>

Balance on hand, May 31, 1915 297.54

Aggregate \$ 859.80

Disbursements:

Books	<u>\$ 470.69</u>
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Balance on hand, May 31, 1916 \$ 389.11

Mrs. G. H. Babcock Catalog Fund Income Account.

Receipts:

Interest on mortgage	\$ 73.11
Balance on hand, May 31, 1915	168.33
Balance on hand, May 31, 1916	<u>\$ 241.44</u>

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) J. HERBERT CASE, Treasurer.

June 1, 1916.

State of New Jersey }
County of Union } ss:

J. HERBERT CASE, being first duly sworn, says that the above account is just and true both for the charge and discharge thereof.

Sworn and subscribed to }
before me this second } (Signed) J. HERBERT CASE, Treasurer.
day of June, 1916 }

(Signed) WM. M. STILLMAN,
Master in Chancery of New Jersey.

The number of volumes in the Library May 31, 1915, was	44,027
Volumes added by purchase during the year	1,756
Volumes added by gift	145
Volumes added by binding	159
Total number of volumes in Library, May 31, 1916	46,087
To these should be added volumes of Music scores	1,984
To these should be added volumes in Babcock Library	9,667
To these should be added volumes in The Mason W. Tyler Library..	1,534
Making a total of	59,272
Less withdrawals	4,348
Actual total	54,924

There were 158 additions to the Babcock Library during the year.

There were 295 additions to the Mason W. Tyler Library during the year.

Number of periodicals and newspapers regularly received

253

Number of card holders

7,040

Number of visitors to the Library building

89,508

The circulation of books and the general character and kind of books loaned have been as follows:

Subject:

Fiction	48,349
Juvenile	16,271
Biography, Correspondence, etc.	2,673
Philosophy	822
Religion, Mythology, etc.	917
Sociology	4,534
Philology	183
Natural Science	2,151
Useful Arts, Including Medicine	2,690
Fine Arts	5,436
Literature	5,113
Description and Travel	2,861
History	3,193
General Works, Periodicals, etc.	5,127
Total circulation	100,320
Increase over last year	713

Respectfully submitted,

The Board of Directors of The Plainfield Public Library and Reading Room.

(Signed) W. M. Stillman,

(Signed) ALEXANDER GILBERT,

Secretary.

President.

